

VPDES PERMIT FACT SHEET

This document gives pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a Minor, Municipal Permit. The effluent limitations contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards (WQS) of 9 VAC 25-260 et seq. The discharge results from the operation of a privately owned wastewater treatment plant serving an approximate population of 517 users. This permit action includes revised effluent limitations and special conditions in the permit for the current design flow of 32,500 gallons per day and a 100,000 gallons per day expansion tier. In addition, a 40,000 gallons per day expansion tier has been removed from the permit at the request of the facility owner.

1. Facility Name: The Tides Utilities LLC North Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP)
 Facility Address: Waterview Point Lane (private roadway)
 Weems, Virginia 22576
 Mailing Address: 480 King Carter Drive
 Irvington, Virginia 22480

2. Permit No. VA0029343 Existing Permit Expiration Date: 11/2/2010

3. Owner: The Tides Utilities LLC (which is owned & operated by New Tides LLC)
 Owner Contact: Gordon Slatford
 Title: General Manager
 Telephone No.: (804) 438-4451
 E-Mail: gslatford@tidesinn.com

4. Application Complete Date: 12/20/2010
 DEQ Regional Office: Piedmont Regional Office
 Permit Drafted By: Andrew Hammond
 Date: 01/27/11, 02/23/11, 03/23/11
 03/28/11, 09/19/11, 10/25/11
 10/27/11
 Reviewed By: Jeremy Kazio Date: 02/09/11
 Ray Jenkins Date: 03/16/11, 03/25/11
 Curt Linderman Date: 05/23/11, 10/21/11
 Allan Brockenbrough Date: 10/21/11, 11/04/11
 Horne/Williams Date: 09/20/11

5. Receiving Stream Name: Church Prong, UT
 River Mile: 3-XHZ000.20
 Basin: Rappahannock
 Subbasin: N/A
 Section: 1
 Class: II
 Special Standards: a
 7-Day, 10-Year Low Flow (7Q10): N/A 1-Day, 10-Year Low Flow (1Q10): N/A
 7-Day, 10-Year High Flow: N/A 1-Day, 10-Year High Flow: N/A
 30-Day, 5-Year Low Flow (30Q5): N/A Harmonic Mean Flow (HM): N/A
 30-Day, 10-Year Low Flow (30Q10): N/A

Tidal? Yes

On 303(d) list? Yes

See **Attachment A** for flow frequency analysis memo.

6. Operator License Requirements: Class III
 The recommended attendance hours by a licensed operator and the minimum daily hours that the treatment works should be manned by operating staff are contained in the Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations (SCAT) 9 VAC 25-790-300. A Class III operator is required for this facility.
7. Reliability Class: Class I
 Reliability is a measurement of the ability of a component or system to perform its designated function without failure or interruption of service. The reliability classification is based on the water quality and public health consequences of a component or system failure. The permittee is required to maintain Class I reliability for this facility.
8. Permit Characterization:
☐ Private ☐ Federal ☐ State ☐ POTW ☒ PVOTW
☐ Possible Interstate Effect ☐ Interim Limits in Other Document
9. See **Attachment B** for existing facility flow diagram.

Table 1. Discharge Description

Outfall Number	Discharge Source	Treatment	Design Flow
001	Residential Hotel Restaurant	comminutor and submerged bar screen, flow equalization basin, contact basin, stabilization basin, aerobic digester, three (3) clarifiers operated in series, aerated polishing pond, chlorine tablet feed system, chlorine contact basin, tablet dechlorination, flow measurement, gravity diffuser	0.0325 MGD
		rotary screen, solids grinder and automatic bagging system, four (4) aerated flow equalization basins, membrane bioreactor (pre-anoxic basins, aerobic basins, post-anoxic basins and filters) package plant, ultraviolet treatment unit, effluent pump station, gravity diffuser (PER approved 9/19/2007)	0.10 MGD (Expansion Tier)

The 0.0325 MGD facility discharges to an unnamed tributary of Church Prong via a diffuser. Diffuser as-built information (compiled from DEQ permit records and site inspection reports) is as follows:

Installation date: 4/1/2002
 Diameter of diffuser: 2 inches (6 inch supply pipe with 2 inch tee shaped diffuser)
 Length of diffuser: 6 feet from shore (approximate)
 Depth of diffuser: 0.5 feet (approximately at high tide; end of diffuser partially exposed at low tide)
 Number of ports: 3 (arranged in a tee configuration)
 Diameter of port: 2 inches

See **Attachment C** for diffuser modeling results. It is noted that the CORMIX2 diffuser modeling input data may not accurately represent the as-built location, length, or depth of the facility's diffuser. Due to limited agency resources, remodeling of the diffuser discharge to establish new tidal dilution ratios was not performed for this permit reissuance. Consequently, the existing 0.0325 MGD facility was assigned acute and

chronic tidal dilution ratios of 16:1 (single port diffuser), which represents a more conservative approach as compared to the 2005 permit. The proposed 0.10 MGD facility was assigned acute and chronic tidal dilution ratios of 1:1, which corresponds to end-of-pipe limitations, in accordance with DEQ Office of Water Permits & Compliance Assistance's recommendation.

10. Sewage Sludge Use or Disposal:
Existing and proposed sludge management consists of removing the waste sludge from the process flow and storing it on-site in a holding tank. Miller's Septic Service, Inc. (VDH Sewage Handling Permit No. SHP-136-03-03, 01, 02, 03A and 03B) has been contracted to haul the waste sludge to R&R Septage Lagoon (VDH Sewage Disposal Facility Permit No. SDF-136-01) where it will undergo anaerobic digestion. Sewage Sludge Haul Route: Rt. 757? Rt. 709? Rt. 646? Rt. 200S? Rt. 3E? Rt. 33E? Rt. 3E? Rt. 198W? Rt. 601
11. Discharge Location Description: This facility discharges to an unnamed tributary of Church Prong
Topographic Map Name: Irvington, Virginia
Topographic Map Number: 122B

See **Attachment D** for topographic map.

12. Material Storage: Chlorination and dechlorination tablets are stored under roof cover.
13. Ambient Water Quality Information:
Stream data from monitoring station 3-CTR000.76 were used in this permit reissuance for toxic pollutant limitation evaluations. Monitoring station 3-CTR000.76 is located on the main stem of Carter Creek at the pier at the end of Crockett's Landing, approximately 1.02 miles downstream of the unnamed tributary to Church Prong into which the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) discharges..

See **Attachment A** for monitoring station 3-CTR000.76 stream data.

14. Antidegradation Review & Comments:
Tier: 1 _____ 2 **X** 3 _____

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards includes an antidegradation policy (9 VAC 25-260-30). All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier 1 or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier 2 water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier 2 waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier 3 water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters.

The antidegradation review begins with a Tier determination. The receiving water body, an unnamed tributary of Church Prong, is determined to be a Tier 2 water body. Although the receiving water body is considered impaired of the Aquatic Life Use, the impairment is due to segment-wide low dissolved oxygen and submerged aquatic vegetation violations and is not necessarily indicative of local water quality. Review of the data from station 3-CTR000.76 indicates only 1 dissolved oxygen value below the 30-day mean water quality standard out of 16 samples. In addition, all values were above the instantaneous and 7-day mean water quality standards. Due to this, Carter Creek and its tributaries are considered Tier 2 waters.

15. Site Inspection: Date: August 23, 2010 Performed By: Janine L. Howard

See **Attachment E** for site inspection report.

16. Effluent Screening & Limitation Development:

See **Attachment F** for effluent data submitted on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs).

See **Attachment G** for the water quality criteria monitoring data ("Attachment A" monitoring) submitted with the permit reissuance application.

If it is determined that a specific pollutant cited in the Virginia Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260 et seq.) may exist in a facility's effluent, a reasonable potential analysis is required in order to determine if the facility may violate Water Quality Standards (WQS). This evaluation begins by determining the maximum allowable pollutant concentrations that can be discharged by a specific facility which will maintain the acute and chronic criteria contained in the WQS within the receiving stream (called "wasteload allocations" or WLA's). The WLA's are calculated using a DEQ-created Excel spreadsheet deemed MSTRANTI, which requires inputs representing critical data for effluent and stream flows and quality. The STATS computer application is then utilized to determine if the identified pollutant has the potential to exceed either the acute or chronic WLA's on a long term basis by calculating the expected long-term effluent distribution of the facility, then comparing the 97th percentile of that distribution to the pollutant's lowest calculated wasteload allocation. If a limitation is needed, STATS will also calculate that limitation based on EPA guidelines for the control of toxic pollutants. Lastly, the expected value of the pollutant is compared to applicable human health water quality standards. See Table 3 below.

See **Attachment H** for the evaluations of the pollutants of concern. Included in Attachment H are the MSTRANTI printouts and STATS analyses.

Table 2. Basis of Effluent Limitations for 0.0325 MGD Facility

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS			
		MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
001 – Flow	NA	NL	NA	NA	NL
002 – pH	1, 2	NA	NA	6.0 s.u.	9.0 s.u.
003 – BOD ₅	4	24 mg/L 2900 g/d	36 mg/L 4400 g/d	NA	NA
004 – Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	3	24 mg/L 2900 g/d	36 mg/L 4400 g/d	NA	NA
005 – Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	2	1.4 µg/L	1.7 µg/L	NA	NA
006 – Fecal Coliform	3	200 N/100 mL	NA	NA	NA
007 – Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	3	NA	NA	6.0 mg/L	NA
039 – Ammonia as Nitrogen	2	1.15 mg/L	1.15 mg/L	NA	NA
140 – <i>Enterococci</i>	2	35 N/100 mL	NA	NA	NA
500 – Oil & Grease	3	NL	NL	NA	NA
872 – Dissolved Sulfide	3	NL	NL	NA	NA

1. Federal Effluent Guidelines
2. Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations
3. Best Engineering Judgment (BEJ)
4. Regional Modeling System – featuring Auto\$\$ Water Quality Model

pH (002): A pH limitation of 6.0 to 9.0 standard units is assigned to all discharges into Class II Estuarine Waters in accordance with the WQS, 9 VAC 25-260-50, and federal secondary treatment standard guidelines.

BOD₅ (003): These permit limitations were established utilizing the Regional Modeling System. See **Attachment I** for the historical Stream Sanitation Analysis. The BOD₅ loading limitations have been revised to be expressed in terms of whole numbers in accordance with Guidance Memorandum (GM) 06-2016.

The quantification level (QL) for BOD₅ has been established in accordance with the draft VPDES Permit Manual dated 8/25/2011.

It is noted that the 2004 Stream Sanitation Analysis (also included in Attachment I) documented the need for self-sustaining limitations for cBOD₅, TSS, and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) for the 0.0325 MGD facility. These recommendations were not implemented during the 2005 permit reissuance due to the lack of evidence that the historical Stream Sanitation Analysis (including the derivation of BOD₅ and TSS limitations) was in error. DEQ required the facility to develop and implement a localized in-stream monitoring program to confirm that water quality standards were being met in the receiving stream. In accordance with the DEQ approved in-stream monitoring program, the facility samples monthly at two locations on the unnamed tributary. Samples are collected during slack high tide and are analyzed for pH, temperature, DO, salinity, and ammonia. The data show no violations of the pH WQS, ammonia WQS, or maximum temperature rise WQS. However, the in-stream monitoring program confirms that the DO within the unnamed tributary periodically falls below the 30-day mean summer DO criteria of 5.0 mg/L. In spite of this, there is insufficient evidence to indicate that the facility was/is causing the DO violations within the unnamed tributary. See **Attachment J** for the Stream Monitoring Program Memo. Consequently, the 2004 Stream Sanitation Analysis recommendations have not been implemented with this permit reissuance.

TSS (004): Best Engineering Judgment limitations. Historically, TSS limitations have been established by assigning TSS limits equal to BOD₅ limits. This traditional approach has been utilized to assign TSS limitations for the 2012 permit. The 2012 TSS concentration limitations are the same as those contained in the 2005 permit. The 2012 TSS loading limitations have been revised to be expressed in terms of whole numbers in accordance with GM 06-2016.

The QL for TSS has been established in accordance with the January 27, 2010 VPDES Permit Manual, GM 10-2003.

Fecal Coliform (006): For sewage effluents discharging to shellfish waters, permits limit fecal coliform with an effluent limit of 200 colony forming units (CFU) per 100 milliliters, applied as a monthly geometric mean. Although the Water Quality Standards have been amended to remove the reference to this effluent limit in shellfish waters, the Virginia Department of Health, Division of Shellfish Sanitation still uses fecal coliform as an indicator for determining the quality of shellfish waters, and it is necessary to ensure discharges meet this level. Since it has historically maintained the in-stream water quality criteria for fecal coliform of 14/43 CFU per 100 milliliters, the 200 CFU per 100 milliliters effluent limit will be used in shellfish waters in order to continue meeting the in-stream criteria and for protection of shellfish under the general standard.

Enterococci (140): All sewage discharges must be disinfected to achieve applicable bacterial concentrations in accordance with the WQS, 9 VAC 25-260-170. *Enterococci* are the bacterial indicator for sewage effluents discharging to saltwater. As a result, a permit limitation of 35 CFU per 100 milliliters, applied as a monthly geometric mean, has been included in the 2012 permit. See Part I.B.1 of the permit for *Enterococci* limitations and monitoring requirements if chlorine disinfection is not utilized.

The facility successfully passed the chlorine disinfection demonstration for *Enterococci* bacteria on 3/22/2006. However, EPA has stated that indicator parameters or "surrogates" may no longer be used to develop effluent limitations for pollutants of concern (i.e. measurement of total residual chlorine as an indicator of adequate bacterial disinfection).

In accordance with Guidance Memorandum (GM) 10-2003, January 2010 VPDES Permit Manual, a schedule of compliance for the *Enterococci* limitation has not been included in the 2012 permit. According to Section MN-3 of this guidance, new bacteria limitations are not afforded a schedule of compliance.

DO (007): DEQ required the facility to develop and implement a localized in-stream monitoring program as a special condition of the 2005 permit. The purpose of the in-stream monitoring program was to confirm that water quality standards were being met in the unnamed tributary of Church Prong at the current design flow and limitations. The facility submitted an in-stream sampling plan, which was approved by DEQ on 8/29/2006. Since then, the facility has sampled monthly at two locations on the unnamed tributary of Church Prong. Samples collected during slack high tide have been analyzed for pH, temperature, DO, salinity, and ammonia. The data show no violations of the pH WQS, ammonia WQS, or maximum temperature rise WQS. However, the in-stream monitoring program confirmed that the DO within the unnamed tributary periodically fell below the 30-day mean summer DO criteria of 5.0 mg/L. There was insufficient evidence to indicate that the facility was/is causing the DO violations within the unnamed tributary of Church Prong. However, a BEJ minimum daily DO limitation of 6.0 mg/L has been included in the 2012 permit to ensure that the facility's discharge does not exacerbate the existing localized DO violations. The ambient water quality monitoring special condition contained in the 2005 permit has been removed in lieu of this DO limitation.

See **Attachment J** for the Stream Monitoring Program Memo and additional information.

The existing treatment train currently contains an aerated, extended-detention (approximately 13 days) polishing pond prior to effluent chlorination, de-chlorination, and discharge. During the month of June 2011 the permittee monitored the facility's effluent for DO and reported the results with its July 2011 DMR. See **Attachment K** for the effluent DO monitoring results. It is noted that the average effluent DO concentration is 6.1 mg/L; however, there are eight (8) instances in which the minimum daily DO concentration fell below the proposed permit limitation of 6.0 mg/L. Consequently, a 2-year schedule of compliance is warranted, which should provide the permittee ample time to access and modify the treatment process as necessary to achieve compliance with the proposed DO limitation.

Oil & Grease (500): The 2005 fact sheet indicated that grease from the restaurant was a documented problem at the wastewater treatment plant. As a result, oil & grease monitoring and reporting was included in the 2005 permit. The restaurant is currently closed and will not likely reopen; however, it was referenced in the permit reissuance application. Therefore, oil & grease monitoring and reporting have been included in the 2012 permit.

Dissolved Sulfide (872): During the permit application process a detectable concentration of hydrogen sulfide was reported in the effluent. In an aqueous solution, hydrogen sulfide exists in a dynamic equilibrium with other dissolved sulfides. The ratio of hydrogen sulfide to the other dissolved sulfides depends upon the pH, temperature, and specific conductivity of the solution. The hydrogen sulfide concentration of 660 µg/L reported by the permittee (see Attachment G) was derived under laboratory conditions, which may not represent conditions typically found at the wastewater treatment facility, and the evaluation of the reported concentration (using MSTRANTI and STATS) suggests potential hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) concerns at this facility. However, the accuracy and precision of using laboratory data for developing limits for H₂S have recently come under question. According to Standard Methods, the unionized H₂S "can be calculated from the concentration of dissolved sulfide, the sample pH, and the conditional ionization constant of H₂S." Based on the above, it now appears to be more appropriate to specify that results be reported as dissolved sulfide. To provide data to evaluate the potential presence of H₂S and need for a limit, dissolved sulfide monitoring is required once per six months by grab sample for this permit reissuance.

The QL for dissolved sulfide has been established in accordance GM 10-2003.

TRC (005): Water quality based effluent limitations. Chlorinated effluents that are discharged to saltwater react to produce chlorine produced oxidants (CPO) that have a toxic impact similar to TRC in freshwater. According to GM 10-2003, the in-stream saltwater CPO water quality standards are met by developing TRC limitations for the facility's effluent. Therefore, in accordance with GM 00-2011, the CPO acute and chronic wasteload allocations from MSTRANTI were entered into STATS along with one datum of 20 mg/L in order to statistically derive effluent TRC limitations.

The 2005 TRC limitations have been carried forward to avoid backsliding. The 2005 permit limitations for TRC were derived using WLAs that were calculated assuming no mixing dilution was available at Outfall 001. Since the facility was de-chlorinating its effluent and consistently reporting less than the detection limit, these limitations were included in the 2005 permit without a schedule of compliance. During the 2005 to 2010 permit cycle, the permittee has consistently reported less than the detection limit for TRC on its monthly DMRs. See STATS analysis, Attachment H, for additional discussion.

The QL for TRC has been established in accordance GM 10-2003.

Ammonia as Nitrogen (039): These limitations have been carried forward from the 2005 permit to avoid backsliding. See STATS analysis, Attachment H, for additional discussion.

The QL for ammonia as nitrogen has been established in accordance GM 10-2003.

Other Parameters: The permittee reported detectable concentrations for dissolved arsenic, dissolved copper, dissolved nickel, dissolved zinc, and chloroform. Arsenic, copper, nickel, and zinc were evaluated for reasonable potential (see Attachment H) and limitations are not needed. Chloroform (only a human health standard), nickel, and zinc were additionally compared to the Human Health – All Other Surface Waters wasteload allocations from MSTRANTI; no additional limitations were deemed necessary as noted in Table 3 below. All other parameters were reported below DEQ required quantification levels and therefore, considered absent for the purposes of this evaluation. See MSTRANTI spreadsheet and STATS analyses, Attachment H, for additional information.

Table 3. Human Health Evaluation

PARAMETER	REPORTED CONCENTRATION	HUMAN HEATH CRITERIA	FURTHER EVALUATION REQUIRED?
Chloroform	105 µg/L	180,000 µg/L	NO
Dissolved Nickel	1.2 µg/L	74,000 µg/L	NO
Dissolved Zinc	11 µg/L	420,000 µg/L	NO

Table 4. Basis of Effluent Limitations for 0.10 MGD Facility

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS			
		MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
001 – Flow	NA	NL	NA	NA	NL
002 – pH	1, 2	NA	NA	6.0 s.u.	9.0 s.u.
004 – Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	3	10 mg/L 3800 g/d	15 mg/L 5700 g/d	NA	NA
005 – Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	2	1.3 µg/L	1.4 µg/L	NA	NA
006 – Fecal Coliform	3	200 N/100 mL	NA	NA	NA
007 – Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	3	NA	NA	6.0 mg/L	NA
039 – Ammonia as Nitrogen	2	0.02 mg/L	0.03 mg/L	NA	NA
140 – <i>Enterococci</i>	2	35 N/100 mL	NA	NA	NA
159 – cBOD ₅	3	10 mg/L 3800 g/d	15 mg/L 5700 g/d	NA	NA
792 – Total Nitrogen Calendar Year Average	4	3.0 mg/L	NA	NA	NA

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS			
		MONTHLY AVERAGE	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
794 – Total Phosphorus Calendar Year Average	4	0.30 mg/L	NA	NA	NA
805 – Total Nitrogen Year-to-Date	4	NL	NA	NA	NA
806 – Total Phosphorus Year-to-Date	4	NL	NA	NA	NA

1. Federal Effluent Guidelines
2. Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations
3. Best Engineering Judgment (BEJ)
4. Regulation for Nutrient Enriched Waters and Discharges within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed (9 VAC 25-40-70)

pH (002): A pH limitation of 6.0 to 9.0 standard units is assigned to all discharges into Class II Estuarine Waters in accordance with the Water Quality Standards (WQS), 9 VAC 25-260-50, and federal secondary treatment standard guidelines.

TSS (004) and cBOD₅ (159): These limitations are considered to be self-sustaining limitations and are recommended by DEQ staff. See stream sanitation analysis, Attachment I, for additional discussion.

The QL for TSS has been established in accordance with GM 10-2003. The QL for cBOD₅ has been established in accordance with the draft VPDES Permit Manual dated 8/25/2011.

Fecal Coliform (006): For sewage effluents discharging to shellfish waters, permits limit fecal coliform with an effluent limit of 200 CFU per 100 milliliters, applied as a monthly geometric mean. Although the Water Quality Standards have been amended to remove the reference to this effluent limit in shellfish waters, the Virginia Department of Health, Division of Shellfish Sanitation still uses fecal coliform as an indicator for determining the quality of shellfish waters, and it is necessary to ensure discharges meet this level. Since it has historically maintained the in-stream water quality criteria for fecal coliform of 14/43 CFU per 100 milliliters, the 200 CFU per 100 milliliters effluent limit will be used in shellfish waters in order to continue meeting the in-stream criteria and for protection of shellfish under the general standard. A monitoring frequency of four samples in each complete calendar month (the minimum recommended monitoring frequency in the January 2010 VPDES Permit Manual) is proposed for this parameter since *Enterococci* monitoring and reporting is required to determine if adequate effluent bacterial disinfection is being provided.

Enterococci (140): All sewage discharges must be disinfected to achieve applicable bacterial concentrations in accordance with the WQS, 9 VAC 25-260-170. *Enterococci* are the bacterial indicator for sewage effluents discharging to saltwater. As a result, an effluent limit of 35 CFU per 100 milliliters, applied as a monthly geometric mean, has been included with this permit reissuance.

DO (007): The existing 0.0325 MGD facility developed and implemented a localized in-stream monitoring program as a special condition of the 2005 permit. The data collected show no violations of the pH WQS, ammonia WQS, or maximum temperature rise WQS. However, the data confirmed that the DO within the unnamed tributary periodically fell below the 30-day mean summer DO criteria of 5.0 mg/L (see Attachment J). There was insufficient evidence to indicate that the existing facility was/is causing the DO violations within the unnamed tributary. However, a BEJ minimum daily DO limitation of 6.0 ml/L has been included in the 2012 permit to ensure that the proposed facility's discharge does not exacerbate the existing localized DO violations. This minimum daily DO limitation has also been established for the 0.0325 MGD facility.

Total Nitrogen – Calendar Year Average (792), Total Nitrogen – Year-to-Date (805), Total Phosphorus – Calendar Year Average (794), Total Phosphorus – Year-to-Date (806): The permittee submitted a

Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) for the 0.10 MGD facility expansion. The PER was approved by DEQ on 9/19/2007 and included effluent Total Nitrogen (TN) and Total Phosphorus (TP) concentrations. In accordance with 9 VAC 25-40-70 and GM 07-2008, Amendment 2, TN and TP limitations and monitoring requirements have been included with this permit reissuance based upon the previously approved PER.

TRC (005): Water quality based effluent limitations. See Part I.B.2 of the 2012 permit if chlorination is chosen as a disinfection method instead of ultraviolet treatment. In accordance with GM 00-2011, the CPO acute and chronic wasteload allocations from MSTRANTI were entered into STATS along with one datum of 20 mg/L in order to statistically derive effluent TRC limitations.

The QL for TRC has been established in accordance GM 10-2003.

Ammonia as Nitrogen (039): Water quality based effluent limitations. In accordance with GM 00-2011, the acute and chronic wasteload allocations from MSTRANTI were entered into STATS along with one datum of 9.0 mg/L in order to statistically derive permit limitations.

The QL for ammonia as nitrogen has been established in accordance GM 10-2003.

17. **Basis for Sludge Use & Disposal Requirements:**
Not applicable, as this facility does not land apply sewage sludge. See Item 10 of this fact sheet for sewage sludge haul route for disposal.
18. **Antibacksliding Statement:**
All limitations in the proposed permit are the same or more stringent than the limitations in the 2005 permit.
19. **Compliance Schedules:**
A minimum daily DO limitation has been included in the 2012 permit to ensure that the facility's discharge does not exacerbate existing DO violations in the receiving stream. VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-250 allows for schedules of compliance which will lead to compliance with the Clean Water Act, the State Water Control Law, and regulations promulgated under them. Therefore, a 2-year schedule of compliance has been provided for the new DO limitation. See Item 16 of this fact sheet for additional information.
20. **Special Conditions:**
 - a. **Part I.B – Additional Limitations and Monitoring Requirements**
Rationale: Required by Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790 and Virginia Water Quality Standards 9 VAC 25-260-170, Bacteria; other recreational waters. Also, 40 CFR 122.41(e) requires the permittee, at all times, to properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment in order to comply with the permit. This ensures proper operation of chlorination equipment to maintain adequate disinfection.
 - b. **Special Condition C.1 – 95% Capacity Reopener**
Rationale: Required by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-200 B.4 for all POTW and PVOTW permits.
 - c. **Special Condition C.2 – Indirect Dischargers**
Rationale: Required by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-200 B.1 and B.2 for POTWs and PVOTWs that receive waste from someone other than the owner of the treatment works.
 - d. **Special Condition C.3 – CTC, CTO Requirement**
Rationale: Required by Code of Virginia § 62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790. 9 VAC 25-40-70 A authorizes DEQ to include technology-based annual concentration limits in the permits of facilities that have installed nutrient control equipment, whether by new construction, expansion or upgrade.

- e. Special Condition C.4 – O&M Manual Requirement
Rationale: Required by Code of Virginia § 62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790; VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190 E.
- f. Special Condition C.5 – Licensed Operator Requirement
Rationale: The VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-200 C and the Code of Virginia § 54.1-2300 et seq., Rules and Regulations for Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operators, 18 VAC 160-20-10 et seq., require licensure of operators.
- g. Special Condition C.6 – Reliability Class
Rationale: Required by Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790 for all municipal facilities.
- h. Special Condition C.7 – Financial Assurance and Disclosure to Purchasers
Rationale: Required by Code of Virginia § 62.1-44.18:3 and the Board's Financial Assurance Regulation, 9 VAC 25-650-10 et seq.
- i. Special Condition C.8 – Water Quality Criteria Reopener
Rationale: VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-220 D requires effluent limitations to be established which will contribute to the attainment or maintenance of water quality criteria.
- j. Special Condition C.9 – Sludge Reopener
Rationale: Required by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-220 C for all permits issued to treatment works treating domestic sewage.
- k. Special Condition C.10 – Materials Handling/Storage
Rationale: 9 VAC 25-31-50 A prohibits the discharge of any wastes into State waters unless authorized by permit. Code of Virginia § 62.1-44.16 and § 62.1-44.17 authorizes the Board to regulate the discharge of industrial waste or other waste.
- l. Special Condition C.11 – Compliance Reporting
Rationale: Authorized by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190 J.4 and 220 I. This condition is necessary when pollutants are monitored by the permittee and a maximum level of quantification and/or a specific analytical method is required in order to assess compliance with a permit limit or to compare effluent quality with a numeric criterion. The condition also establishes protocols for calculation of reported values.
- m. Special Condition C.12 – Sludge Use and Disposal
Rationale: VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-100 P; 220 B.2; and 420 through 720, and 40 CFR Part 503 require all treatment works treating domestic sewage to submit information on sludge use and disposal practices and to meet specified standards for sludge use and disposal.
- n. Special Condition C.13 – Section 303(d) List (TMDL) Reopener
Rationale: Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires that total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) be developed for streams listed as impaired. This special condition is to allow the permit to be reopened if necessary to bring it into compliance with any applicable TMDL approved for the receiving stream. The re-opener recognizes that, according to section 402(o)(1) of the Clean Water Act, limits and/or conditions may be either more or less stringent than those contained in this permit. Specifically, they can be relaxed if they are the result of a TMDL, basin plan, or other wasteload allocation prepared under section 303 of the Act.

- o. **Special Condition C.14 – Nutrient Reopener**
 Rationale: 9 VAC 25-40-70 A authorizes DEQ to include technology-based annual concentration limits in the permits of facilities that have installed nutrient control equipment, whether by new construction, expansion or upgrade. 9 VAC 25-31-390 A authorizes DEQ to modify VPDES permits to promulgate amended water quality standards.
- p. **Special Condition C.15 – Nutrient Reporting Calculations**
 Rationale: § 62.1-44.19:13 of the Code of Virginia defines how annual nutrient loads are to be calculated; this is carried forward in 9 VAC 25-820-70. As annual concentrations (as opposed to loads) are limited in the individual permit, this special condition is intended to reconcile the reporting calculations between the permit programs, as the permittee is collecting a single set of samples for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with two permits.
- q. **Special Condition C.16 – Suspension of Concentration Limits for E3/E4 Facilities**
 Rationale: 9 VAC 25-40-70 B authorizes DEQ to approve an alternate compliance method to the technology-based effluent concentration limitations as required by subsection A of this section. Such alternate compliance method shall be incorporated into the permit of an Exemplary Environmental Enterprise (E3) facility or an Extraordinary Environmental Enterprise (E4) facility to allow the suspension of applicable technology-based effluent concentration limitations during the period the E3 or E4 facility has a fully implemented environmental management system that includes operation of installed nutrient removal technologies at the treatment efficiency levels for which they were designed.
- r. **Special Condition C.17 – Water Quality Criteria Monitoring**
 Rationale: State Water Control Law § 62.1-44.21 authorizes the Board to request information needed to determine the discharge's impact on State waters. States are required to review data on discharges to identify actual or potential toxicity problems, or the attainment of water quality goals, according to 40 CFR Part 131, Water Quality Standards, subpart 131.11. To ensure that water quality criteria are maintained, the permittee is required to analyze the facility's effluent for the substances noted in Attachment A of this VPDES permit.
- s. **Special Condition C.18 – Closure Plan**
 Rationale: Code of Virginia § 62.1-44.19 of the State Water Control Law. This condition establishes the requirement to submit a closure plan for the wastewater treatment facility if the treatment facility is being replaced or is expected to close.
- t. **Part I.D – Schedule of Compliance**
 Rationale: 9 VAC 25-31-250 allows for schedules of compliance, when appropriate, which will lead to compliance with the Clean Water Act, the State Water Control Law, and regulations promulgated under them. See Items 16 and 19 of this fact sheet for additional information.
- u. **Part II – Conditions Applicable to All VPDES Permits**
 Rationale: VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190 requires all VPDES permits to contain or specifically cite the conditions listed.

21. Changes to the Permit:

Permit Cover Page Changes:			
Item			Rationale
Initial paragraph			Updated language to reflect GM 10-2003.
Signatory authority			Updated to reflect DEQ Policy 2-09, Delegations of Authority.
Parameter Changed	From	To	Rationale

Facility Name	The Tides Utilities North Wastewater Treatment Facility	The Tides Utilities LLC North Wastewater Treatment Plant	Updated to reflect 2012 permit reissuance application.
Facility Location	Rt. 757, Irvington, Virginia 22486	Waterview Point Lane, Weems, Virginia 22576	Updated to reflect actual location of WWTP.
Receiving Stream	Ashburn Cove of Carter's Creek	Church Prong, UT	Updated to reflect current Flow Frequency Memo. See Item 26 of the fact sheet for additional discussion.

Part I.A. Changes – 0.0325 MGD Facility:

Parameter Changed	Discharge Limitations Changed		Monitoring Requirements Changed		Rationale
	From	To	From	To	
BOD ₅	2.9 kg/d	2900 g/d	-----	-----	Permit loading limitations revised to be expressed in the desired number of significant figures per GM 06-2016.
	4.4 kg/d	4400 g/d			
TSS	24.0 mg/L 2.9 kg/d	24 mg/L 2900 g/d	-----	-----	Permit limitations revised to be expressed in the desired number of significant figures per GM 06-2016.
	36.0 mg/L 4.4 kg/d	36 mg/L 4400 g/d			
Fecal Coliform	-----	-----	1/Month	4/Month (10 am – 4 pm)	Monitoring frequency updated in accordance with GM 10-2003.
Dissolved Oxygen	-----	6.0 mg/L Minimum	-----	1/Day	DO effluent limitation added in order to protect local water quality. See Item 16 of this fact sheet for additional information.
<i>Enterococci</i>	-----	35 N/ 100 mL	-----	4/Month	<i>Enterococci</i> limitation added in order to protect WQS, 9 VAC 25-260-170. See Item 16 of this fact sheet for additional information.
Dissolved Sulfide (mg/L)	-----	NL	-----	1/6 Months	Dissolved Sulfide monitoring and reporting added in accordance with GM 10-2003. See Item 16 of this fact sheet for additional information.

From	To	Rationale
I.A.1	I.A.1	Updated language to reflect permittee's desire to remove 0.04 MGD facility expansion tier.
I.A.1.a	I.A.1(a)	Updated additional flow requirements permit reference.
I.A.1.b	I.A.1(b)	Updated additional TRC requirements permit reference.
-----	I.A.1(c)	New, added to reflect changes in agency guidance per GM 06-2016.
-----	I.A.1(d)	New, regional addition in order to enhance monitoring frequency criteria description for bacteria defined in the current VPDES Permit Manual / GM 10-2003.
-----	I.A.1(e)	New, added to reflect changes in agency guidance per GM 10-2003.

I.A.1.d	I.A.1(f)	Updated language and permit reference.			
I.A.1.c	Removed	Unnecessary.			
Part I.A. Changes – 0.04 MGD Facility:					
I.A.4 - 6	Removed	Deleted limitations and monitoring requirements to reflect permittee's desire to remove 0.04 MGD facility expansion tier.			
Part I.A. Changes – 0.10 MGD Facility:					
Parameter Changed	Discharge Limitations Changed		Monitoring Requirements Changed		Rationale
	From	To	From	To	
TSS	10.0 mg/L 3.8 kg/d	10 mg/L 3800 g/d	-----	-----	Permit limitations revised to be expressed in the desired number of significant figures per GM 06-2016.
	15.0 mg/L 5.7 kg/d	15 mg/L 5700 g/d			
Fecal Coliform	-----	-----	1/Week	4/Month (10 am – 4 pm)	Monitoring frequency updated since adequate disinfection is shown via <i>Enterococci</i> monitoring and reporting. See Item 16 of this fact sheet for additional information.
Dissolved Oxygen	5.0 mg/L Minimum	6.0 mg/L Minimum	No Change		DO effluent limitation revised to protect local water quality. See Item 16 of this fact sheet for additional information.
Ammonia as Nitrogen	0.03 mg/L	0.02 mg/L	No Change		Updated effluent limitations based upon reasonable potential analysis. See Item 16 of this fact sheet for additional information.
	0.04 mg/L	0.03 mg/L			
<i>Enterococci</i>	-----	35 N/ 100 mL	-----	2 Days/ Week	<i>Enterococci</i> limitation added in order to protect WQS, 9 VAC 25-260-170. See Item 16 of this fact sheet for additional information.
cBOD ₅	3.8 kg/d	3800 g/d	-----	-----	Permit loading limitations revised to be expressed in the desired number of significant figures per GM 06-2016.
	5.7 kg/d	5700 g/d			
Total Nitrogen Year-to-Date (mg/L) Total Phosphorus Year-to-Date (mg/L)	-----	NL	-----	1/Month	Monitoring requirements added in accordance with GM 07-2008, Amendment No. 2.
TRC	1.3 µg/L	Moved to Part I.B.2	1/Day	3/Day (at 4 hr. Intervals)	Relocated to reflect that ultraviolet light disinfection has been proposed with approved PER. Monitoring frequency updated in accordance with GM 10-2003.
	1.4 µg/L				
Oil & Grease (mg/L)	NL	Removed	1/Month	Removed	Unnecessary. The design of the 0.10 MGD facility should address oil and grease concerns should the restaurant reopen.
TKN	3.0 mg/L 1.1 kg/d	Removed	1/Month	Removed	Unnecessary. The stringent ammonia as nitrogen limitations established in Part I.A.4 will govern WWTP operation. Backsliding is not applicable since the 0.10 MGD facility has not been constructed.
	4.5 mg/L 1.7 kg/d				

Total Nitrogen	NL	Removed	2/Month	Removed	Nutrient parameters which required monitoring only were removed from the permit in 2007 in lieu of the monitoring requirements of this facility's Watershed General Permit, VAN020114.
Total Phosphorus					
Orthophosphate					
Nitrate+Nitrite					
Total Nitrogen (kg/month)	NL	Removed	1/Month	Removed	Nutrient parameters which required monitoring only were removed from the permit in 2007 in lieu of the monitoring requirements of this facility's Watershed General Permit, VAN020114.
Total Nitrogen Year to Date (kg/yr)					
Total Phosphorus (kg/month)					
Total Phosphorus Year to Date (kg/yr)					
Total Nitrogen (kg/calendar year)	848	Removed	1/Year	Removed	Nutrient parameters which had calendar year load limits were removed from the permit in 2007 in lieu of the load limits of this facility's Watershed General Permit, VAN020114.
Total Phosphorus (kg/calendar year)	112	Removed	1/Year	Removed	Nutrient parameters which had calendar year load limits were removed from the permit in 2007 in lieu of the load limits of this facility's Watershed General Permit, VAN020114.
From	To		Rationale		
I.A.7	I.A.4		Renumbered, updated language to reflect GM 10-2003.		
I.A.7.a	I.A.4(a)		Updated additional flow requirements permit reference.		
I.A.7.b	I.A.4(b)		Renumbered, no change.		
I.A.7.c	I.B.2		Moved to reflect that ultraviolet light disinfection has been proposed with approved PER.		
I.A.7.e	I.A.4(c)		Renumbered, no change.		
I.A.7.g	I.A.4(d)		Incorporated at the end of this new permit condition.		
-----	I.A.4(d)		New, added to reflect current agency guidance, GM 07-2008, Amendment No. 2		
-----	I.A.4(e)		New, added to reflect current agency guidance, GM 07-2008, Amendment No. 2		
-----	I.A.4(f)		New, added to reflect if chlorine disinfection is used in lieu of ultraviolet light disinfection as stated in approved PER.		
-----	I.A.4(g)		New, added to reflect changes in agency guidance per GM 06-2016.		
-----	I.A.4(h)		New, regional addition in order to enhance monitoring frequency criteria description for bacteria defined in the current VPDES Permit Manual / GM 10-2003.		
I.A.8	I.A.5		Renumbered, no change.		
I.A.9	I.A.6		Renumbered, no change.		
I.A.7.d	Removed		Unnecessary.		
I.A.7.f	Removed		Removed since this monitoring frequency has not been utilized.		
I.A.7.h	Removed		Removed since calendar year load limits have been removed from the permit in lieu of the load limits of this facility's Watershed General Permit.		

Additional Limitations and Monitoring Requirements Changes:		
From	To	Rationale
I.B.1.a – d	I.B.1.a – d	Updated language to reflect permittee's desire to remove 0.04 MGD facility expansion tier. Removed 0.10 MGD facility language to reflect that ultraviolet light disinfection has been proposed with approved PER.
I.B.2	I.B.1.e	Renumbered to provide consistency with current VPDES Permit Manual, GM 10-2003. Updated language to reflect removal of 0.04 MGD facility expansion tier and that ultraviolet light disinfection has been proposed for the 0.10 MGD facility.
-----	I.B.2	New, added language in accordance with current VPDES Permit Manual, GM 10-2003, indicating TRC and <i>Enterococci</i> permit limitations and monitoring frequencies if chlorine disinfection is utilized for the 0.10 MGD facility instead of ultraviolet light disinfection. TRC limitations and monitoring frequencies contained in Part I.A.7 of the 2005 permit have been relocated to this section.
I.B.3	Removed	The chlorine disinfection demonstration for <i>Enterococci</i> bacteria was successfully completed in 2006 for the existing 0.0325 MGD facility. See Item 16 of this fact sheet. In accordance with current agency guidance, the chlorine disinfection demonstration language has been removed from the permit for the 0.10 MGD expansion tier.
Special Condition Changes:		
From	To	Rationale
I.D.1	I.C.1	Piedmont Regional Office address removed.
I.D.2	I.C.2	Renumbered, no change.
I.D.3	I.C.3	Updated language to reflect GM 10-2003 and GM 07-2008, Amendment No. 2.
I.D.4	I.C.4	Updated language to reflect GM 10-2003.
I.D.5	I.C.5	Renumbered, no change.
I.D.6	I.C.6	Added reference to Sewage Collection & Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790, in accordance with GM 10-2003.
I.D.7	I.C.7	Updated language to reflect permittee's desire to remove 0.04 MGD facility expansion tier.
I.D.8	I.C.8	Renumbered, no change.
I.D.9	I.C.9	Renumbered, no change.
I.D.10	I.C.10	Renumbered, updated language to reflect GM 10-2003.
I.D.11	I.C.11	Updated language to reflect GM 10-2003. Language further revised according to regional procedure. Updated QLs for BOD ₅ and cBOD ₅ . Added QL for dissolved sulfide.
I.D.12	I.C.12	Renumbered, no change.
I.D.17	I.C.13	Renumbered, no change.
I.D.13	I.C.14	Updated language in accordance with GM 07-2008, Amendment No. 2.
I.D.14	I.C.15	Updated language in accordance with GM 07-2008, Amendment No. 2. Added reference to facility's Watershed General Permit. Removed reference to 0.04 MGD facility expansion tier.
-----	I.C.16	New, added special condition language in accordance with GM 07-2008, Amendment, No. 2.
-----	I.C.17	New, added special condition language in accordance with GM 10-2003. Facility will be required to submit Attachment A data within 1-year following the issuance of a CTO for the 0.10 MGD facility to determine if additional effluent limitations are warranted.

-----	I.C.18	New, added special condition language, in accordance with GM 10-2003, for the 0.10 MGD facility should it closed after the issuance of a CTO.
I.D.15	Removed	Special condition removed since this facility has obtained a Watershed General Permit, VAN020114.
I.D.16	Removed	Special condition removed since calendar year load limits have been removed from the permit in lieu of the load limits in this facility's Watershed General Permit.
I.D.18	Removed	Special condition removed in lieu of new DO limitation. See Item 16 of this fact sheet for additional information.
Other Changes:		
From	To	Rationale
I.C	I.D	Renumbered, updated language and compliance schedule to reflect a new permit limitation for dissolved oxygen in accordance with GM 10-2003.

22. Variances/Alternate Limits or Conditions: None

23. Regulation of Users - 9 VAC 25-31-280 B.9:
There are no industrial users contributing to the treatment works.

24. Public Notice Information required by 9 VAC 25-31-280 B:

Comment Period: State Date: 12/08/11
 End Date: 01/09/12
 Published Dates: 12/08/11 & 12/15/11
 Publishing Newspaper: *The Rappahannock Record*

All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected or copied by contacting Andrew Hammond at:

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
Piedmont Regional Office
4949-A Cox Road
Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

Phone: 804-527-5048
Fax: 804-527-5106
Email: Andrew.Hammond@deq.virginia.gov

DEQ accepts comments and requests for public hearing by e-mail, fax or postal mail. All comments and requests must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Submittals must include the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the commenter/requester and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester. A request for public hearing must also include: 1) The reason why a public hearing is requested. 2) A brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requester, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit. 3) Specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. A public hearing may be held, including another comment period, if public response is significant, based on individual requests for a public hearing, and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit. The public may review the draft permit and application at the DEQ Piedmont Regional Office by appointment or may request copies of the documents from the contact person listed above.

Public Notice Comments: During the 30-day public comment period, five (5) comments representing seven (7) individuals and one (1) homeowners' association (The Green Association) were received. Of these comments, two (2) were submitted in full compliance with the information requirements outlined in 9VAC25-

230-40 of Procedural Rule No. 1. See **Attachment L** for DEQ staff's response to public comments and Dispensation of Requests for a Public Hearing Memo. Due to the fact that the statutory requirements to hold a public hearing were not met, DEQ staff proceeded with the permit reissuance.

25. 303(d) Listed Segments (TMDL):

This facility discharges to an unnamed tributary of Church Prong, which is a tributary of Carter Creek. The stream segment receiving the effluent is listed as impaired for not supporting the Aquatic Life (dissolved oxygen) Use on the 2010 303(d) list. The mesohaline segment of the Rappahannock River failed the summer 30-day mean dissolved oxygen (DO) criteria. The 2012 permit includes a BEJ minimum daily limitation of 6.0 mg/L for dissolved oxygen that ensures compliance with the DO water quality criteria prior to discharge. Given this limit this facility can neither cause nor contribute to the observed violation of the DO standards.

The receiving stream segment is also listed as impaired for not supporting the Aquatic Life (submerged aquatic vegetation) Use on the 2010 303(d) list. The mesohaline segment of the Rappahannock River failed the submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) acreage criterion. EPA approved the Chesapeake Bay TMDL on 12/29/2010 for this segment. The facility was included in the annual aggregate TN, TP, and TSS (all of which are directly linked to the propagation of SAV) wasteload allocations for non-significant dischargers in the Rappahannock mesohaline (RPPMH) segment. The facility is authorized to discharge TN and TP in the Chesapeake Bay watershed under 9VAC25-820-70.A.1. Additionally, Section 1.5 of Virginia's Phase I Watershed Implementation Plan (for the Chesapeake Bay TMDL) indicates that TSS allocations were set at technology based levels since wastewater is an insignificant source of TSS to the Chesapeake Bay watershed. The 2012 permit includes monthly average and weekly average TSS limitations that are in compliance with TMDL. It is anticipated that the discharge will not cause exceedances to the aggregated TN, TP, or TSS wasteload allocations nor cause or contribute to the observed violation of the SAV acreage criterion.

During the 2010 Water Quality Assessment the stream segment receiving the effluent was considered fully supporting *with observed effects* of the Fish Consumption Use due to exceedances of an arsenic fish tissue screening value. A reasonable potential analysis was performed for dissolved arsenic and permit limitations are not needed. See Attachment H for additional information.

Shellfish harvest in the area is prohibited by the Virginia Department of Health (VDH). Therefore, the Shellfish Consumption Use was considered to be removed from the receiving stream segment during the 2010 Water Quality Assessment. As a result, the facility was not considered to directly impact shellfish waters and did not receive a wasteload allocation in the Carter Creek shellfish TMDL.

During the 2010 Water Quality Assessment the stream segment receiving the effluent was considered fully supporting of the Recreation and Wildlife Uses.

26. Additional Comments:

Previous Board Action:

- The permittee was issued Warning Letters on 3/19/2009 and 5/1/2009 for not adjusting and/or updating its Closure Plan financial assurance mechanism within 60 days prior to the anniversary date of the previously approved financial assurance mechanism. Since warning letters have been issued during the current permit cycle, this facility does not qualify for reduced effluent monitoring.

Staff Comments:

- The original application was received on 6/3/2010. Additional information was received on 10/21/2010, 11/1/2010, 11/2/2010, 11/3/2010 and 12/20/2010. The 2005 permit has not been administratively continued. The permittee was notified on 6/21/2010 that a complete application was due at least 180 days prior to permit expiration.

- The permittee has not yet applied for e-DMR. The permittee was notified of our intent for e-DMR to be used with the next permit action by reissuance reminder letter dated 12/22/2009.
- The permittee is not currently a Virginia Environmental Excellence Program (VEEP) participant.
- The 2011 annual permit maintenance fee was deposited on 9/13/2011.
- This permit reissuance is considered to be non-controversial. The staff believes that the proposed effluent limitations will maintain the Water Quality Standards adopted by the SWCB.
- This facility is not subject to the requirements of 9 VAC 25-151, General VPDES Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activity, since the permitted design flow of the wastewater treatment plant is less than 1.0 MGD.
- Special Condition C.7 (Financial Assurance, Disclosure to Purchasers and/or Closure Plan) applies to the 0.0325 MGD facility only. After the issuance of a CTO for the 0.10 MGD facility, the permittee may petition the State Water Control Board (SWCB) to be released from the financial assurance requirements contained within 9 VAC 25-650-10 et seq. The current Closure Plan, dated 3/10/2004 and revised on 4/27/2004, was approved by DEQ on 5/19/2004. The current financial assurance mechanism was approved by DEQ on 5/4/2011 and must be adjusted for inflation no later than 3/25/2012.
- The 2005 permit (in addition to the 1999 permit) incorrectly stated the receiving stream for outfall 001 as Ashburn Cove, a tributary of Church Prong. During the 2012 permit reissuance process, staff determined that outfall 001 actually discharges to an unnamed tributary (i.e. unnamed cove) of Church Prong. See Attachment C for outfall 001's location.
- The wastewater treatment plant began discharging (approximately 1965) to the unnamed tributary of Church Prong prior to the adoption of the Virginia Water Quality Standards, 9 VAC 25-260-5 et seq. The facility has not undergone subsequent upgrades to increase its treatment capacity of 32,500 gallons per day. Consequently, the existing facility wasteload allocation development has been performed to ensure that the water quality standards are maintained. Antidegradation baselines have been established for the proposed 0.10 MGD expansion tier assuming a discharge to a Tier 2 water body with end-of-pipe-limitations.
- The dissolved oxygen effluent limitation rationale contained in Item 16 of this fact sheet was revised (after public notice) to provide conformance with current agency guidance. This revision did not warrant changes to the permit as public noticed.

EPA Comments:

- EPA has waived the right to comment and/or object to the adequacy of this permit.

VDH-ODW Comments:

- The Virginia Department of Health – Office of Drinking Water reviewed the permit application and had no objections. They have indicated that there are no public water supply intakes within 15 miles downstream of the discharge/activity.

VDH-DSS Comments:

- The Virginia Department of Health – Division of Shellfish Sanitation reviewed the application and had no objections. On 9/19/2011 they indicated that the project, including the proposed 0.10 MGD expansion tier, is located in condemned shellfish growing waters and will not cause an increase in the size or type of the existing closure.

Owner Comments:

- The permittee reviewed the draft permit package and provided comments on 11/22/2011 (via e-mail) in regards to fecal coliform and *Enterococci* monitoring and reporting. The permittee's comments and/or concerns were adequately addressed on 11/22/2011; no changes were made to the permit package. On 11/30/2011 the permittee indicated that it had no further comments.

Planning Conformance Statement:

- On 9/9/2011 the Water Resources Development Staff indicated that the discharge is in conformance with the existing planning documents for the area.

27. Summary of Attachments:

Attachment A	Flow Frequency Analysis Memo
Attachment B	Facility Flow Diagram
Attachment C	Diffuser Modeling Results
Attachment D	Topographic Map
Attachment E	Site Inspection Report
Attachment F	Effluent DMR Data
Attachment G	Water Quality Criteria Monitoring Data
Attachment H	MSTANTI & STATS Analyses
Attachment I	Stream Sanitation Analysis
Attachment J	Stream Monitoring Program Memo
Attachment K	Effluent Dissolved Oxygen Monitoring Results
Attachment L	Dispensation of Requests for a Public Hearing Memo

Attachment A

Flow Frequency Analysis Memo

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Piedmont Regional Office
4949-A Cox Road Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

SUBJECT: Flow Frequency Determination / 303(d) Status
Tides Utilities North WWTP – VA0029343

TO: Drew Hammond, P.E.

FROM: Jennifer Palmore, P.G.

DATE: July 16, 2010

REVISED: March 22, 2011; October 23, 2011

COPIES: File

The Tides Utilities North wastewater treatment plant discharges to a tributary of Church Prong and Carter Creek, near Christchurch, VA. The outfall is located at rivermile 3-XHZ000.20. Flow frequencies have been requested at this site for use in developing effluent limitations for the VPDES permit.

The cove is tidally influenced at the discharge location. Flow frequencies cannot be determined for tidal waters, therefore the previously determined dilution ratios should be used. The Virginia Water Quality Standards designates the area as saltwater and therefore the Aquatic Life saltwater criteria should be applied.

During the 2010 Water Quality Assessment, the stream was assessed as a Category 5A water body ("A Water Quality Standard is not attained. The water is impaired or threatened for one or more designated uses by a pollutant(s) and requires a TMDL (303d list).") The entire Rappahannock River Mesohaline segment (RPPMH), which includes the receiving stream, failed the Aquatic Life Use's submerged aquatic vegetation acreage criteria and the summer 30-day mean dissolved oxygen criteria; the applicable fact sheets are attached. The Recreation and Wildlife Uses were fully supporting. The Fish Consumption was considered as fully supporting with observed effects due to exceedance of an arsenic fish tissue screening value. The Shellfish Consumption Use was considered to be removed due to a VDH shellfish prohibition.

Tides Inn North was addressed in the Chesapeake Bay TMDL, which was approved by the EPA on 12/29/2010. The facility was considered a nonsignificant discharger and was therefore included in the aggregated total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and total suspended solids loads for wastewater discharges in the Rappahannock Mesohaline (RPPMH) segment. Because shellfish harvest in the area is prohibited by the VDH, the facility is not considered to directly impact shellfish waters and did not receive a wasteload allocation in the Carters Creek shellfish TMDL.

Stream data from monitoring station 3-CTR000.76 is attached. The station is located on mainstem Carter Creek at the pier at the end of Crockett's Lane, approximately 0.76 mile downstream of Ashburn Cove.

Although the receiving stream is considered impaired of the Aquatic Life Use, the impairment is due to segment-wide low dissolved oxygen and submerged aquatic vegetation violations and is not necessarily indicative of local water quality. Review of the data from station 3-CTR000.76 indicates only one dissolved oxygen value below the 30-day mean water quality standard out of 16 samples. In addition, all values were above the instantaneous and 7-day mean water quality standards. Due to this, Carter Creek and its tributaries are considered Tier 2 waters.

However, the Tides North facility began discharging before the Virginia Water Quality Standards were adopted. Therefore, the immediately surrounding area of Carter Creek that is influenced by the current discharge flow should be considered Tier 1.

If you have any questions concerning this analysis, please let me know.

2010 Fact Sheets for 303(d) Waters

RIVER BASIN:	Rappahannock River Basin	HYDROLOGIC UNIT:	02080104
STREAM NAME:	Rappahannock River		
TMDL ID:	RPPMH-DO-BAY	2010 IMPAIRED AREA ID:	CB-RPPMH
ASSESSMENT CATEGORY:	5A	TMDL DUE DATE:	2010
IMPAIRED SIZE:	123.53 - Sq. Mi.	Watershed:	VAP-E22E
INITIAL LISTING:	1998		
UPSTREAM LIMIT:	Mesohaline boundary		
DOWNSTREAM LIMIT:	Mouth at Chesapeake Bay		

The mesohaline Rappahannock River and tidal tributaries.

CLEAN WATER ACT GOAL AND USE SUPPORT:

Aquatic Life Use - Not Supporting, Open Water Subuse - Not Supporting, Deep Water Subuse - Not Supporting, Deep Channel Use - Fully Supporting

IMPAIRMENT: Dissolved Oxygen

The mainstem of the Rappahannock River from Myrtle Swamp to its mouth was originally listed in 1998 by DEQ due to dissolved oxygen exceedances and nutrient overenrichment. The EPA extended the segment upstream to the confluence with Totuskey Creek. In the 2004 cycle dissolved oxygen exceedances were noted in deepwater and deep channel stations downstream of the confluence with Lancaster Creek (Morattico), which is further downstream.

The new Chesapeake Bay Water Quality Standards were implemented during the 2006 cycle. The mesohaline portion of the Rappahannock fails the Open Water Subuse's summer 30-day dissolved oxygen criteria and applicable areas fail the Deep Water 30-day dissolved oxygen criteria. During the 2008 cycle, the Deep Channel Subuse's instantaneous minimum dissolved oxygen criteria was violated, however the segment met the use during the 2010 cycle and will be delisted. The Open Water Subuse's 30-day rest-of-year standard was met and there was insufficient data to assess the other dissolved oxygen criteria.

IMPAIRMENT SOURCE: Point Source, Nonpoint Source

Tributary strategy has been developed.

RECOMMENDATION: Problem Characterization

2010 Fact Sheets for 303(d) Waters

RIVER BASIN:	Rappahannock River Basin	HYDROLOGIC UNIT:	02080104
STREAM NAME:	Rappahannock River - DELIST		
TMDL ID:	RPPMH-SAV-BAY	2010 IMPAIRED AREA ID:	CB-RPPMH
ASSESSMENT CATEGORY:	2A	TMDL DUE DATE:	2010
IMPAIRED SIZE:	123.53 - Sq. Mi.	Watershed:	VAP-E22E
INITIAL LISTING:	1998		
UPSTREAM LIMIT:	Mesohaline boundary		
DOWNSTREAM LIMIT:	Mouth at Chesapeake Bay		

The mesohaline Rappahannock River and tidal tributaries.

CLEAN WATER ACT GOAL AND USE SUPPORT:

Aquatic Life Use - Fully Supporting, Shallow Water Subuse - Fully Supporting

IMPAIRMENT: Aquatic Macrophytes

The mainstem of the Rappahannock River from Myrtle Swamp to its mouth was originally listed in 1998 by DEQ due to dissolved oxygen exceedances and nutrient overenrichment. The EPA extended the segment upstream to the confluence with Totuskey Creek. In the 2004 cycle dissolved oxygen exceedances were noted in deepwater and deep channel stations downstream of the confluence with Lancaster Creek (Morattico), which is further downstream.

The new Chesapeake Bay Water Quality Standards were implemented during the 2006 cycle. The mesohaline portion of the Rappahannock failed the SAV acreage standards during the 2006, 2008, and 2010 cycles. However, during the 2010 cycle, the water clarity criteria was assessed and is meeting the Use, therefore the segment will be delisted.

IMPAIRMENT SOURCE:

The segment is meeting the water clarity criteria.

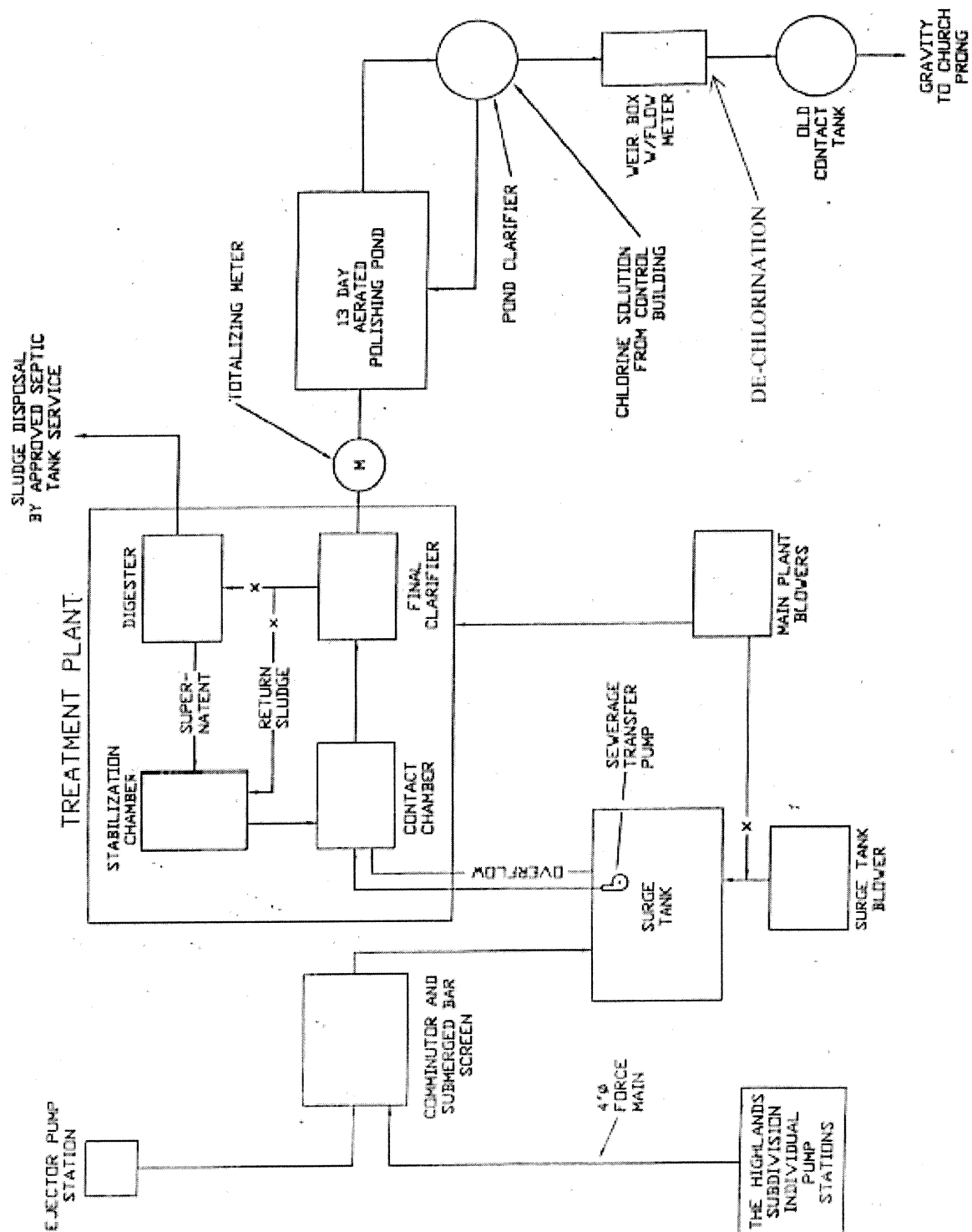
RECOMMENDATION: Delist

Facility Name: The Tides Utilities, LLC North Wastewater Treatment Plant
 Permit No: VA0029343

Station ID	Collection Date	Temp Celcius	Depth Desc	Depth	Field Ph	Do Probe	Do Winkler	Salinity	Secchi Depth
3-CTR000.76	7/25/2000	24.81	B	1.50	7.59	5.76		13.50	
3-CTR000.76	7/25/2000	24.81	S	.30	7.62	5.91		13.50	
3-CTR000.76	7/25/2000	24.79	S	1.00	7.61	5.81		13.50	0.9
3-CTR000.76	2/22/2007	6.90	S	.30	7.40	12.10		12.20	
3-CTR000.76	4/9/2007	13.00	S	.30	8.10	10.30		11.30	
3-CTR000.76	6/5/2007	25.70	S	.30	7.90	8.30		12.30	
3-CTR000.76	8/23/2007	26.70	S	.30	7.80	6.50		17.00	
3-CTR000.76	10/30/2007	17.90	S	.30	7.70	7.50		18.60	
3-CTR000.76	12/20/2007	6.70	S	.30	7.60	10.30		19.90	
3-CTR000.76	2/27/2008	8.20	S	.30	7.90	4.10		17.50	
3-CTR000.76	2/29/2008	7.30	S	.30	7.10	10.70		16.80	
3-CTR000.76	4/23/2008	18.50	S	.30	7.80	8.30		13.90	
3-CTR000.76	6/23/2008	28.10	S	.30	7.90	7.20		11.20	
3-CTR000.76	8/6/2008	29.90	S	.30	8.20	7.10		14.70	
3-CTR000.76	10/9/2008	20.50	S	.30	7.90	7.40		17.30	
3-CTR000.76	12/17/2008	8.20	S	.30	7.80	10.20		18.80	
10th %		7.1	10th %		7.5	Avg.		15.1	
90th %		27.4	90th %		8.0				

Attachment B

Facility Flow Diagram

Revised Treatment Process Flow Diagram

Attachment C

Diffuser Modeling Results



VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

KILMARNOCK OFFICE
P. O. BOX 669
KILMARNOCK, VA 22482
(804) 435-3181

FAX COVER SHEET

DATE: 4-9-02

TO: Reed Barrows

FROM: Denise Mosca

SUBJECT: Tides Lodge Lechlor (NORTH WWTP)

COMMENTS: The diffuser was installed last
Monday - same design as was installed at
(SOUTH WWTP) Tides Inn - they were informed by egr not to
hook up dechlor ^{unit} ~~basin~~ but it is onsite & operator
can install with 2 bolts -

NUMBER OF PAGES 10 (including transmittal sheet)

If any problems are encountered in the receipt of this
transmission, please contact this office at 804 435-3181.

KILMARNOCK OFFICE FAX NO. 804 435-0485

UNIT PROCESS: Effluent/Plant Outfall

TIDES INN
(SOUTH WWTP)

1. Type outfall: ☐ Shore based ☒ Submerged
2. Type if shore based: ☐ Wingwall ☐ Headwall ☐ Rip Rap ☒ N/A
3. Flapper valve? ☐ Yes ☒ No
4. Erosion of bank? ☐ Yes* ☒ No ☐ N/A
5. Effluent plume visible? ☐ Yes * ☒ No

Comments: Submerged diffuser

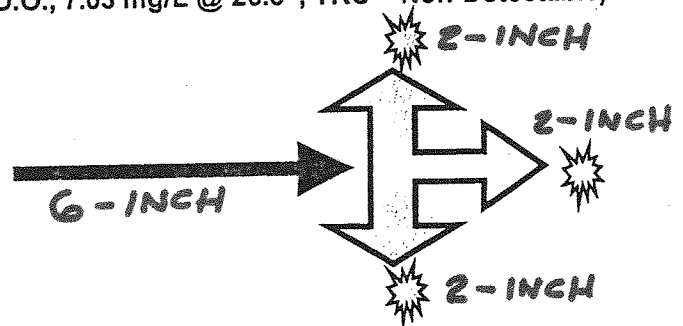
6. Condition of outfall and supporting structures: ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor *
7. Final effluent, evidence of following problems:
 - a. Oil sheen? ☐ Yes* ☒ No
 - b. Grease? ☐ Yes* ☒ No
 - c. Sludge bar? ☐ Yes* ☒ No
 - d. Turbid effluent? ☐ Yes* ☒ No
 - e. Visible foam? ☐ Yes* ☒ No
 - f. Unusual odor? ☐ Yes* ☒ No

DIFFUSER INFO:

Comments: The discharge flows by gravity to the old WWTP discharge location (submerged pipe; unable to see in receiving stream however slight upwelling was visible on the surface where diffusers are located). There are reportedly three diffusers separated by a few feet.

The effluent leaving the plant was fairly clear (pH = 7.8 S.U., D.O., 7.03 mg/L @ 26.5°, TRC = Non-Detectable).

Diffuser arrangement (from STP)



cc:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Owner: <u>c/o</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Operator: <u>Mr. D. Allen Hall</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Local Health Department: _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	VDH Engineering Field Office: <u>Field Office</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	VDH/Central Office - DWE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DEQ - OWPS, attn: Bill Purcell
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DEQ - Piedmont Regional Office File
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DEQ - Kilmarnock Office File
<input type="checkbox"/>	EPA - Region III

To: Denise M. Mosca@KLMCK@DEQ
Cc:
Bcc:
From: Maynard D. Phillips@WPS@DEQ
Subject:
Date: Thursday, January 21, 1999 9:03:14 EST
Attach:
Certify: N
Forwarded by:

Denise,

I have looked at the Tides Inn/Lodge situation. I don't see that there would be a significant difference between the modeling I did for the Inn and what I would do for the lodge. I would recommend that you use the same dilution ratios for the Lodge that were applied to the Inn.

Dale.



VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

KILMARNOCK OFFICE
P. O. BOX 669
KILMARNOCK, VA 22482
(804) 435-3181

FAX COVER SHEET

DATE:

1-8-99

TO:

Dale Phillips

FROM:

Denise Mosca

SUBJECT:

Cornix analysis for Tides Lodge

COMMENTS:

single port
D'm going to need a cornix anal. for the Lodge -
In the past you've done analysis for Tides Inn,
directly across the creek - The flow is somewhat
(0.0325 MGD vs 0.0495 MGD)
less - Could you please update the info & advise
me if I could use the same 16:1 ratio - I enclose
map -

NUMBER OF PAGES

10

(including transmittal sheet)

If any problems are encountered in the receipt of this
transmission, please contact this office at 804 435-3181.

KILMARNOCK OFFICE FAX NO. 804 435-0485



Name: Denise Mosca
Organization: DEQ
Fax: 804/435-0485
Phone: 804/435-3181
From: Don Caskie
Date: January 8, 1999 (11:00AM)
Subject: VA0029343 Application for Re-issuance; Tides Lodge diffuser information

File: \\ServerD_DRIVE\\Tides Inn\\98163-01\\diffusor model info.88163.wpd

For the purpose of modeling the discharge from the Tides Lodge treatment facility, I provide the following:

Tidal Range at the site mean = 1.3 feet
Max tidal velocity at site: During the next year there are 36 occurrences when the maximum tidal velocity will be equal to or greater than 1.0 knot. The maximum tidal velocity of 1.2 knots will occur twice; once at 10:54 PM on May 15th and again at 11:45 PM on May 16th. The average maximum velocity for flood tide is 0.6 knots and 0.5 knots for ebb.
Average depth of stream six feet
Depth of diffuser -1.0 mean low water
Length of diffuser 6 feet from shoreline
Number of ports 1
Distance of 1st port from bank 6'

Note: Today pond is iced over and there is no discharge.

P. O. Box 895 Gloucester, Virginia 23061
804 693 2993, Fax 804 693 5596
E-mail bdgglo@inna.net

Please Respond To
P. O. Box 509 Saluda, Virginia 23149
804 758 5678 Fax 804 758 5920
E-mail bdgsal@inna.net



COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Water Division

4900 Cox Road Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

MEMORANDUM

Subject: Tides Inn Diffuser Calculations

To: Denice Mosca, KRO

From: M. Dale Phillips, OWRM

Dale

Date: May 11, 1994

Copies: File

I have made the CORMIX runs you requested. The multiport runs should be considered approximate because the model cannot faithfully model the proposed port configuration. However, the results should be sufficiently reliable to base ammonia limits on.

The dilution available for the single port diffuser is about 16:1.

The dilution available for the multiport diffuser is at least double that. Since the results are approximate, I would suggest that you use 32:1.

RECEIVED
MAY 12 1994

[illegible]

Submerged Multiport Diffuser Discharges CMX2 v.2.10 May 1993

Multipoint

```

HEATING_ZONE / HEATING_DIRECTION / HEATING_RATE
C0      = .1000E+04  CUNITS=  ppm

```

NTOX = 0
 NSTD = 0
 REGMZ = 0
 XINT = 5000.00 XMAX = 5000.00

X-Y-Z COORDINATE SYSTEM:

ORIGIN is located at the bottom and the diffuser mid-point:
 9.00 m from the LEFT bank/shore.

X-axis points downstream, Y-axis points to left, Z-axis points upward.

NSTEP = 25 display intervals per module

BEGIN MOD201: DIFFUSER DISCHARGE MODULE

Profile definitions:

BV = Gaussian 1/e (37%) half-width, in vertical plane normal to trajectory
 BH = top-hat half-width, in horizontal plane normal to trajectory
 S = hydrodynamic centerline dilution
 C = centerline concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	.05	1.0	.100E+04	.00	1.00

END OF MOD201: DIFFUSER DISCHARGE MODULE

BEGIN MOD221: WEAKLY DEFLECTED PLANE PLUME IN CROSSFLOW

Profile definitions:

BV = Gaussian 1/e (37%) half-width, in vertical plane normal to trajectory
 BH = top-hat half-width, in horizontal plane normal to trajectory
 S = hydrodynamic centerline dilution
 C = centerline concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	.05	1.0	.100E+04	.00	1.00
.00	.00	.09	2.7	.365E+03	.01	1.01
.00	.00	.14	4.5	.223E+03	.02	1.01
.00	.00	.18	6.2	.161E+03	.02	1.02
.00	.00	.22	8.0	.126E+03	.03	1.03
.00	.00	.27	9.7	.103E+03	.04	1.03
.00	.00	.31	11.5	.873E+02	.04	1.04
.00	.00	.35	13.2	.758E+02	.05	1.05
.00	.00	.40	14.9	.670E+02	.06	1.05
.00	.00	.44	16.7	.600E+02	.06	1.06
.00	.00	.49	18.4	.543E+02	.07	1.07
.00	.00	.53	20.2	.496E+02	.08	1.07
.00	.00	.57	21.9	.457E+02	.08	1.08
.00	.00	.62	23.6	.423E+02	.09	1.08
.00	.00	.66	25.4	.394E+02	.10	1.09
.00	.00	.70	27.1	.369E+02	.10	1.10
.00	.00	.75	28.9	.346E+02	.11	1.10
.00	.00	.79	30.6	.327E+02	.11	1.11
.00	.00	.83	32.4	.309E+02	.12	1.12
.00	.00	.88	34.1	.293E+02	.13	1.12
.00	.00	.92	35.8	.279E+02	.13	1.13
.00	.00	.96	37.6	.266E+02	.14	1.14
.00	.00	1.01	39.3	.254E+02	.15	1.14
.00	.00	1.05	41.1	.244E+02	.15	1.15
.00	.00	1.09	42.8	.234E+02	.16	1.16

[illegible]

[illegible]

May 1993

Single
Part

```

NSTEP = 25 display intervals per module

```

BEGIN MOD101: DISCHARGE MODULE (FLOW ESTABLISHMENT)

X	Y	Z	S	C	B
.00	.00	.05	1.0	.100E+04	.08

END OF MOD101: DISCHARGE MODULE (FLOW ESTABLISHMENT)

BEGIN MOD111: WEAKLY DEFLECTED JET IN CROSSFLOW

CROSSFLOWING DISCHARGE

This flow region is INSIGNIFICANT in spatial extent and will be by-passed.

END OF MOD111: WEAKLY DEFLECTED JET IN CROSSFLOW

BEGIN MOD121: WEAKLY DEFLECTED PLUME IN CROSSFLOW

Profile definitions:

B = Gaussian 1/e (37%) half-width, normal to trajectory

S = hydrodynamic centerline dilution

C = centerline concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

X	Y	Z	S	C	B
.00	.00	.05	1.0	.100E+04	.03
.00	-277.04	.10	1.3	.771E+03	.04
.00	-351.90	.14	1.6	.615E+03	.04
.00	-405.86	.19	2.0	.504E+03	.05
.00	-449.83	.24	2.4	.423E+03	.05
.00	-487.72	.28	2.8	.360E+03	.06
.00	-521.44	.33	3.2	.311E+03	.06
.00	-552.09	.37	3.7	.272E+03	.07
.00	-580.36	.42	4.2	.240E+03	.07
.01	-606.71	.47	4.7	.214E+03	.08
.01	-631.47	.51	5.2	.192E+03	.08
.01	-654.91	.56	5.8	.173E+03	.09
.01	-677.19	.61	6.3	.158E+03	.09
.01	-698.48	.65	6.9	.144E+03	.10
.01	-718.90	.70	7.6	.132E+03	.10
.01	-738.53	.75	8.2	.122E+03	.11
.01	-757.46	.79	8.9	.113E+03	.11
.01	-775.76	.84	9.6	.105E+03	.12
.01	-793.49	.89	10.3	.973E+02	.12
.01	-810.69	.93	11.0	.909E+02	.13
.01	-827.41	.98	11.7	.851E+02	.13
.01	-843.68	1.02	12.5	.799E+02	.14
.02	-859.54	1.07	13.3	.752E+02	.14
.02	-875.01	1.12	14.1	.709E+02	.15
.02	-890.13	1.16	14.9	.670E+02	.15
.02	-904.91	1.21	15.8	.635E+02	.16

Cumulative travel time = 1. sec

END OF MOD121: WEAKLY DEFLECTED PLUME IN CROSSFLOW

BEGIN MOD132: LAYER BOUNDARY IMPINGEMENT/UPSTREAM SPREADING

Vertical angle of layer/boundary impingement	=	.18 deg
Horizontal angle of layer/boundary impingement	=	270.00 deg

PL. PERTUIS.

Upstream intrusion length	=	23.53	m
X-position of upstream stagnation point	=	-23.51	m
Thickness in intrusion region	=	.74	m
Half-width at downstream end	=	218923.00	m
Thickness at downstream end	=	.74	m

The plume predictions prior to boundary impingement will be acceptable, however.

X:	-23.51	15617.21	31257.92	46898.64	62539.35	78180.06	93820.78	*****
BH:	.00	82745.10	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****

BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically
 BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally in Y-direction
 ZU = upper plume boundary (Z-coordinate)
 ZL = lower plume boundary (Z-coordinate)
 S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution
 C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

X	Y	Z	S	C	B
.02	-904.91	1.21	15.8	.635E+02	.16

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	ZU	ZL
109461.50	-904.91	1.50	483.1	.207E+01	.74	*****	1.50	.76
Cumulative travel time = 36487160000. sec								

** End of NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) **

At the end of the NFR, the plume POSITION EXCEEDS SPECIFIED LIMITS
for the regulatory mixing zone (RMZ) and/or the region of interest (ROI).
Specifications may be overly restrictive.
Use larger ROI values in subsequent iteration!
SIMULATION ENDS.

[illegible]

Mosca,Denise

From: Brockenbrough,Allan
Sent: Thursday, April 22, 2004 9:58 AM
To: Mosca,Denise
Cc: Palmore,Jennifer
Subject: RE: Tides Lodge

Hey Denise-

Sorry for the delay in getting back to you. By definition, the wla multipliers are all 1 for "end-of-pipe" limits. No dilution is available. For a Tier 2 water you are going to get wla's equal to 1/4 the water quality criteria. They really need to construct a submerged diffuser in deeper water to get any kind of reasonable mixing. Give me a call if we need to discuss further.

Allan

-----Original Message-----

From: Mosca,Denise
Sent: Friday, April 16, 2004 11:44 AM
To: Brockenbrough,Allan
Cc: Palmore,Jennifer
Subject: Tides Lodge

Hi, I proceeded with end of pipe limits for this facility as you recommended. We went around on a tier designation for the Tides Lodge discharge location and settled on Tier 2. I need to run mstranti for the baselines and attach it in my fact sheet to satisfy antidegradation. I'll still need multipliers from you then for the WLAs.
Denise

Attachment D

Topographic Map

VEGIS Map Export

Legend

DEQ Central & Regional Offices



DEQ Central Office, 629 East Main Street,
Richmond, VA 23219

①

South West Regional Office, 355 Deadmore
St SE, Abingdon, VA 24210

②

Blue Ridge Regional Office, 3019 Peters
Creek Road NW, Roanoke, VA 24019

②

Blue Ridge Regional Office, 7705
Timberlake Road, Lynchburg, VA 24502

③

Northern Virginia Regional Office, 13901
Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193

④

Piedmont Regional Office, 4949-A Cox
Road, Glen Allen, VA 23060

⑤

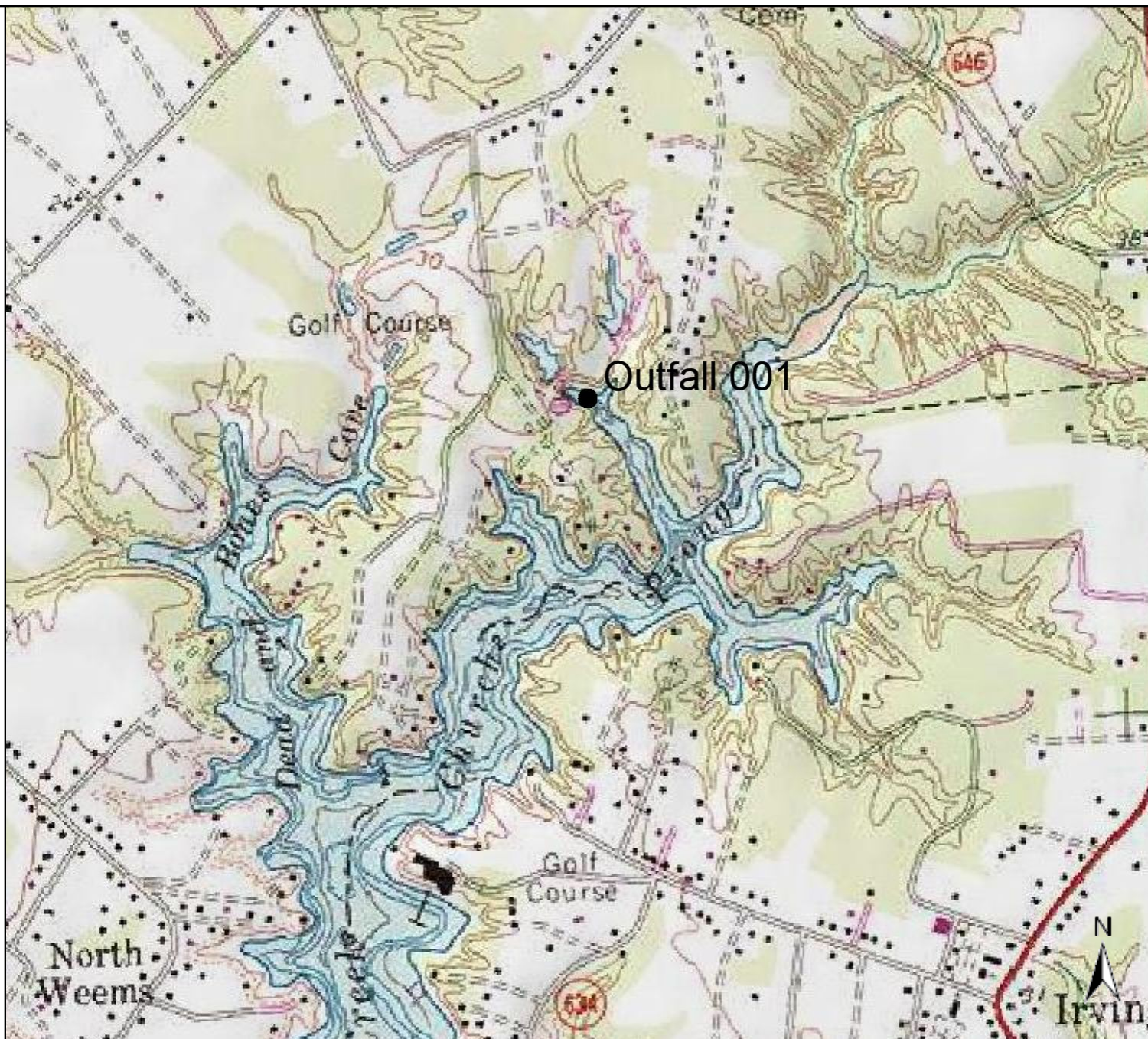
Tidewater Regional Office, 5636 Southern
Blvd, Virginia Beach, VA 23462

⑥

Valley Regional Office, 4411 Early Road,
Harrisonburg, VA 22801



DEQ Regional Boundaries



Title: The Tides Utilities, LLC - North WWTP

Date: 3/21/2011

DISCLAIMER: The environmental data contained in this application is for REFERENCE ONLY and is NOT certified to be absolutely complete or correct. Specific data of concern should be verified with DEQ prior to any other use.

Feet



0 200 400 600 800

1:12,000 / 1"=1,000 Feet

Attachment E

Site Inspection Report

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Piedmont Regional Office

4949-A Cox Rd Glen Allen, VA 23060

(804) 527-5020

SUBJECT: Site Visit- The Tides Inn, LLC North WWTP VA0029343 (formerly Tides Golf Lodge WWTP)

TO: File

FROM: Janine Howard, PRO

DATE: 24 August 2010

This site visit took place on August 23, 2010. Ray Jenkins and I met with Tides Inn operator Allen Hall. The facility is located in Irvington, VA on State Route 757 (Figure 1). The facility treats wastewater from approximately 36 condo units in "The Greens Association" housing development as well as a restaurant. The Tides Lodge has been closed for approximately 6 years and no longer discharges to the treatment plant.

The facility is permitted for 32,500 gpd, however the flow is generally 1,000-2,000 gpd. Three pump stations direct wastewater to the facility. The influent flows through a bar screen/comminutor to the flow equalization basin (Figure 3). The equalization basin appeared to be adequately aerating. The activated sludge aeration basin consists of contact stabilization and re-aeration tanks. Three blowers supply the diffused air and aeration and activated sludge return are operated on a timer, 15 minutes on and 30 minutes off. Sludge is wasted as necessary to meet the target settleability value. There are three secondary clarifiers, operated in series that discharge to the polishing pond. The facility is, in places, open to the air. In an effort to combat leaves, which were entering the treatment system and clogging the pumps, the operator has installed screens on all openings in the plant. These screens have been effective at preventing leaf deposition. The polishing pond, about 15 feet deep, is approximately 85% covered with duckweed (Figure 4). Allen Hall maintains the duckweed cover, even after natural die back as it limits algal growth by blocking sunlight. The effluent then flows to the chlorine contact tank. The chlorine is a tablet feed system and a 30 minute contact time is achieved. Sodium sulfite tablets are used to dechlorinate prior to discharge via a v-notch weir (Figure 5). The outfall discharges at the head of Ashburn Cove, part of Carter's Creek. During low tide the pipe is visible above water.

The facility was repainted in the last year and appears well maintained. The package plant was built in 1965 and taking into consideration the age of the basins, a 6 foot deep concrete retaining wall was erected surrounding the facility as a safety measure for leaks (Figure 2).

At the time of the 2005 permit reissuance, a two-stage flow expansion to 0.04 MGD and later 0.1 MGD was planned in addition to plant upgrade. The facility will remain permitted for a discharge of 0.1 MGD (the 0.04 MGD tier is no longer requested by the permittee); however, the upgrade/expansion is on hold indefinitely due to economic factors.

Figure 1. Tides North WWTP perimeter



Figure 2. Retaining wall



Figure 3. Equalization tanks and screens to prevent leaf deposition.

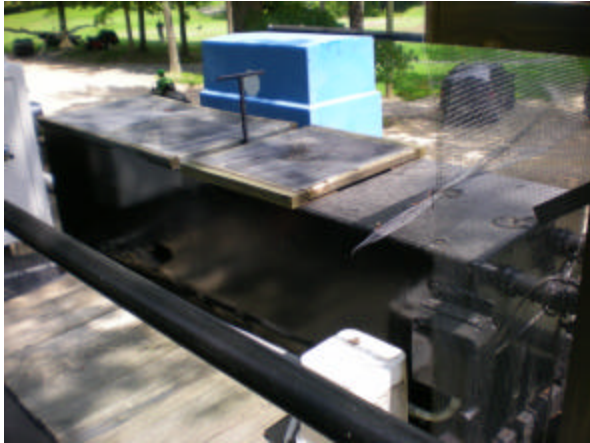


Figure 4. Polishing Pond



Figure 5. Final Effluent at V-notch weir prior to discharge to Ashburn Cove



Attachment F

Effluent DMR Data

Facility Name: The Tides Utilities, LLC North WWTP
 Permit No: VA0029343
 Outfall: 001

DMR Due Date	Flow		BOD ₅			
	Monthly Avg.	Maximum	Monthly Avg.		Weekly Avg.	
	MGD	MGD	mg/L	kg/d	mg/L	kg/d
12/10/07	.0080	.0151	3	.0761	3	.0761
1/10/08	0.0048	0.0151	5	.1363	5	.1363
2/10/08	.0019	.0065	5	.0568	5	.0568
3/10/08	.0021	.0082	9	.1022	9	.1022
4/10/08	0.0058	0.0096	8	.1787	8	.1787
5/10/08	.0059	.0118	9	.2316	9	.2316
6/10/08	0.0074	0.0129	6	.3691	8	.3691
7/10/08	0.0061	0.0105	3	.0545	3	.0545
8/10/08	0.0057	0.0097	2	.0553	2	.0553
9/10/08	0.0053	0.0089	2	0.0341	2	0.0341
10/10/08	0.0055	0.0124	9	0.0749	9	0.0749
11/10/08	0.0049	0.0092	3	.0352	3	.0352
12/10/08	0.0019	0.0048	12	.2180	12	.2180
1/10/09	0.0014	0.0084	11	0.0291	11	0.0291
2/10/09	0.0006	0.0020	4	.0303	4	.0303
3/10/09	0.0004	0.0018	6	.0091	6	.0091
4/10/09	0.0016	0.0086	9	.0238	9	.0238
5/10/09	0.0025	0.0173	5	.0814	5	.0814
6/10/09	0.0050	0.0088	3	.0488	3	.0488
7/10/09	0.0060	0.0173	8	.0969	8	.0969
8/10/09	0.0066	0.0173	15	.4883	15	.4883
9/10/09	0.0067	0.0216	3	.0488	3	.0488
10/10/09	0.0057	0.0173	3	.0977	3	.0977
11/10/09	0.0028	0.0130	2	.0106	2	.0106
12/10/09	0.0045	0.0173	21	.0556	21	.0556
1/10/10	0.0049	0.0173	4	.0212	4	.0212
2/10/10	0.0022	0.0108	4	.0212	4	.0212
3/10/10	0.0019	0.0072	3	.0329	3	.0329
4/10/10	0.0054	0.0432	12	.1317	12	.1317
5/10/10	0.0056	0.0096	7	.1139	7	.1139
6/10/10	0.0036	0.0096	4	.0439	4	.0439
7/10/10	0.0043	0.0173	6	.0318	6	.0318
8/10/10	0.0044	0.0123	5	.0662	5	.0662
9/10/10	0.0042	0.0096	3	.0318	3	.0318
10/10/10	0.0056	0.0432	4	.0348	4	.0348
11/10/10	0.0048	0.0432	2	.0288	2	.0288

Facility Name: The Tides Utilities, LLC North WWTP
 Permit No: VA0029343
 Outfall: 001

DMR Due Date	TSS				Total Residual Chlorine	
	Monthly Avg.		Weekly Avg.		Monthly Avg.	Weekly Avg.
	mg/L	kg/d	mg/L	kg/d	ug/L	ug/L
12/10/07	4	.1014	4	.1014	<QL	<QL
1/10/08	1	.0273	1	.0273	<QL	<QL
2/10/08	3.2	.0363	3.2	.0363	<QL	<QL
3/10/08	9	.1022	9	.1022	<QL	<QL
4/10/08	8.7	.1943	8.7	.1943	<QL	<QL
5/10/08	8	.2059	8	.2059	<QL	<QL
6/10/08	9.6	.3992	10	.4504	<QL	<QL
7/10/08	3.4	.0618	3.4	.0618	<QL	<QL
8/10/08	2.1	.0580	2.1	.0580	<QL	<QL
9/10/08	2.1	0.0358	2.1	0.0358	<QL	<QL
10/10/08	4.3	0.0358	4.3	0.0358	<QL	<QL
11/10/08	4	.0469	4	.0469	<QL	<QL
12/10/08	8	.1453	8	.1453	<QL	<QL
1/10/09	4.2	0.0111	4.2	0.0111	<QL	<QL
2/10/09	3.6	.0273	3.6	.0273	<QL	<QL
3/10/09	5.5	.0083	5.5	.0083	<QL	<QL
4/10/09	8.1	.0215	8.1	.0215	<QL	<QL
5/10/09	6.5	.1058	6.5	.1058	<QL	<QL
6/10/09	12	.1953	12	.1953	<QL	<QL
7/10/09	11	.1332	11	.1332	<QL	<QL
8/10/09	17	.5534	17	.5534	<QL	<QL
9/10/09	8.8	.1432	8.8	.1432	<QL	<QL
10/10/09	2.7	.0879	2.7	.0879	<QL	<QL
11/10/09	1.1	.0058	1.1	.0058	<QL	<QL
12/10/09	1.3	.0034	1.3	.0034	<QL	<QL
1/10/10	15	.0795	30	0.1590	<QL	<QL
2/10/10	<1.0	.0053	<1.0	.0053	<QL	<QL
3/10/10	1.0	.0110	1.0	.0110	<QL	<QL
4/10/10	5.6	.0615	5.6	.0615	<QL	<QL
5/10/10	8.7	.1416	8.7	.1416	<QL	<QL
6/10/10	5.5	.0604	5.5	.0604	<QL	<QL
7/10/10	1.3	.0069	1.3	.0069	<QL	<QL
8/10/10	3.4	.0450	3.4	.0450	<QL	<QL
9/10/10	1.3	.0138	1.3	.0138	<QL	<QL
10/10/10	1.4	.0122	1.4	.0122	<QL	<QL
11/10/10	1	.0144	1	.0144	<QL	<QL

Facility Name: The Tides Utilities, LLC North WWTP
 Permit No: VA0029343
 Outfall: 001

DMR Due Date	Ammonia-Nitrogen		Oil & Grease	
	Monthly Avg.	Weekly Avg.	Monthly Avg.	Weekly Avg.
	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
12/10/07	<0.10	<0.10	<5.0	<5.0
1/10/08	<0.10	<0.10	<5	<5
2/10/08	<.10	<.10	<5.0	<5.0
3/10/08	<0.10	0.10	<5	<5
4/10/08	0.15	0.15	<5.0	<5.0
5/10/08	<0.10	<0.10	<5.0	<5.0
6/10/08	<0.10	<0.10	<5	<5
7/10/08	0.26	0.47	<5.0	<5.0
8/10/08	<0.10	<0.10	<5.0	<5.0
9/10/08	<0.10	<0.10	<5.0	<5.0
10/10/08	<.10	<.10	<5.0	<5.0
11/10/08	<.10	<.10	<5.0	<5.0
12/10/08	<0.10	<0.10	<5.0	<5.0
1/10/09	<0.10	<0.10	<5	<5
2/10/09	<0.10	<0.10	NULL	NULL
3/10/09	<0.10	<0.10	<5	<5
4/10/09	0.11	0.11	NULL	NULL
5/10/09	0.11	0.11	<5	<5
6/10/09	0.12	0.12	NULL	NULL
7/10/09	0.14	0.14	<5	<5
8/10/09	0.12	0.12	10.1	10.1
9/10/09	<0.1	<0.1	<5	<5
10/10/09	<0.10	<0.10	<5.0	<5.0
11/10/09	<0.10	<0.10	<5.0	<5.0
12/10/09	<0.10	<0.10	<5.0	<5.0
1/10/10	<0.10	<0.10	7.8	7.8
2/10/10	<0.10	<0.10	<5.0	<5.0
3/10/10	<0.10	<0.10	<5.0	<5.0
4/10/10	0.11	0.11	<5.0	<5.0
5/10/10	0.13	0.13	<QL	<QL
6/10/10	0.10	0.10	<5.0	<5.0
7/10/10	0.13	0.13	<5.0	<5.0
8/10/10	<0.10	<0.10	<5.0	<5.0
9/10/10	<0.10	<0.10	<5.0	<5.0
10/10/10	<0.10	<0.10	<5.0	<5.0
11/10/10	<0.10	<0.10	<5.0	<5.0

Facility Name: The Tides Utilities, LLC North WWTP
 Permit No: VA0029343
 Outfall: 001

DMR Due Date	pH		Fecal Coliform
	Minimum	Maximum	Monthly Geo. Mean
	s.u.	s.u.	N / 100 mL
12/10/07	7.98	8.43	2
1/10/08	8.16	8.49	<2
2/10/08	8.42	8.80	<2
3/10/08	8.53	8.82	8
4/10/08	8.54	8.99	6
5/10/08	7.92	8.99	2
6/10/08	7.69	8.05	42
7/10/08	7.94	8.25	40
8/10/08	7.87	8.36	23
9/10/08	7.90	8.25	2
10/10/08	8.12	8.38	6
11/10/08	8.23	8.42	8
12/10/08	8.21	8.68	2
1/10/09	8.34	8.65	<2
2/10/09	8.18	8.51	2
3/10/09	8.32	8.74	2
4/10/09	8.75	9.0	2
5/10/09	8.38	8.99	2
6/10/09	8.20	8.45	2
7/10/09	8.04	8.40	4
8/10/09	8.00	8.48	14
9/10/09	7.85	8.31	2
10/10/09	7.99	8.40	2
11/10/09	7.72	8.50	2
12/10/09	7.63	8.15	2
1/10/10	7.12	7.98	<2
2/10/10	7.57	8.08	<2
3/10/10	7.60	8.40	2
4/10/10	8.25	9.0	2
5/10/10	8.09	9.0	2
6/10/10	7.85	8.24	2
7/10/10	7.95	8.55	2
8/10/10	7.89	8.55	2
9/10/10	7.92	8.40	2
10/10/10	7.92	8.58	2
11/10/10	7.88	8.94	2
	10th %	8.2	
	90th %	9.0	

Attachment G

Water Quality Criteria Monitoring Data

**ATTACHMENT A
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WATER QUALITY CRITERIA MONITORING**

CASRN#	CHEMICAL	EPA ANALYSIS NO.	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL ⁽¹⁾	REPORTING RESULTS	SAMPLE TYPE ⁽²⁾	SAMPLE FREQUENCY
METALS						
7440-36-0	Antimony, dissolved	(3)	1.4 ug/l	<1.0	G or C	1/5 YR
7440-38-2	Arsenic, dissolved	(3)	1.0 ug/l	3.0	G or C	1/5 YR
7440-43-9	Cadmium, dissolved	(3)	0.30 ug/l	<0.2	G or C	1/5 YR
16065-83-1	Chromium III, dissolved ⁽⁶⁾	(3)	3.6 ug/l	<1.0	G or C	1/5 YR
18540-29-9	Chromium VI, dissolved ⁽⁶⁾	(3)	1.6 ug/l	<1.0	G or C	1/5 YR
7440-50-8	Copper, dissolved	(3)	0.50 ug/l	8.1	G or C	1/5 YR
7439-92-1	Lead, dissolved	(3)	0.50 ug/l	<0.5	G or C	1/5 YR
7439-97-6	Mercury, dissolved	(3)	1.0 ug/l	<0.2	G or C	1/5 YR
7440-02-0	Nickel, dissolved	(3)	0.94 ug/l	1.2	G or C	1/5 YR
7782-49-2	Selenium, dissolved	(3)	2.0 ug/l	<1.0	G or C	1/5 YR (SILVERADO)
7440-22-4	Silver, dissolved	(3)	0.20 ug/l	<0.2	G or C	1/5 YR
7440-28-0	Thallium, dissolved	(4)	(5)	<1.0	G or C	1/5 YR
7440-66-6	Zinc, dissolved	(3)	3.6 ug/l	11	G or C	1/5 YR
PESTICIDES/PCB'S						
309-00-2	Aldrin	608	0.05	<0.05	G or C	1/5 YR
57-74-9	Chlordane	608	0.2	<0.2	G or C	1/5 YR
2921-88-2	Chlorpyrifos (synonym = Dursban)	(4)	(5)	<0.2	G or C	1/5 YR
72-54-8	DDD	608	0.1	<0.05	G or C	1/5 YR
72-55-9	DDE	608	0.1	<0.05	G or C	1/5 YR
50-29-3	DDT	608	0.1	<0.05	G or C	1/5 YR
8065-48-3	Demeton	(4)	(5)	<1	G or C	1/5 YR
333-41-5	Diazinon	(4)	(5)	<1	G or C	1/5 YR
60-57-1	Dieldrin	608	0.1	<0.05	G or C	1/5 YR
959-98-8	Alpha-Endosulfan	608	0.1	<0.05	G or C	1/5 YR
33213-65-9	Beta-Endosulfan	608	0.1	<0.05	G or C	1/5 YR
1031-07-8	Endosulfan Sulfate	608	0.1	<0.05	G or C	1/5 YR


CASRN#	CHEMICAL	EPA ANALYSIS NO.	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL ⁽¹⁾	REPORTING RESULTS	SAMPLE TYPE ⁽²⁾	SAMPLE FREQUENCY
72-20-8	Endrin	608	0.1	<0.05	G or C	1/5 YR
7421-93-4	Endrin Aldehyde	(4)	(5)	<0.05	G or C	1/5 YR
86-50-0	Guthion	(4)	(5)	<1	G or C	1/5 YR
76-44-8	Heptachlor	608	0.05	<0.05	G or C	1/5 YR
1024-57-3	Heptachlor Epoxide	(4)	(5)	<0.05	G or C	1/5 YR
319-84-6	Hexachlorocyclohexane Alpha-BHC	608	(5)	<0.05	G or C	1/5 YR
319-85-7	Hexachlorocyclohexane Beta-BHC	608	(5)	<0.05	G or C	1/5 YR
58-89-9	Hexachlorocyclohexane Gamma-BHC or Lindane	608	(5)	<0.05	G or C	1/5 YR
143-50-0	Kepone	(9)	(5)	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
121-75-5	Malathion	(4)	(5)	<1	G or C	1/5 YR
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	(4)	(5)	<0.05	G or C	1/5 YR
2385-85-5	Mirex	(4)	(5)	<0.05	G or C	1/5 YR
56-38-2	Parathion	(4)	(5)	<1	G or C	1/5 YR
1336-36-3	PCB Total	608	7.0	<0.5	G or C	1/5 YR
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	608	5.0	<0.5	G or C	1/5 YR

BASE NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLES

83-32-9	Acenaphthene	625	10.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
120-12-7	Anthracene	625	10.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
92-87-5	Benzidine	(4)	(5)	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
56-55-3	Benzo (a) anthracene	625	10.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
205-99-2	Benzo (b) fluoranthene	625	10.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
207-08-9	Benzo (k) fluoranthene	625	10.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
50-32-8	Benzo (a) pyrene	625	10.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
111-44-4	Bis 2-Chloroethyl Ether	(4)	(5)	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
108-60-1	Bis 2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	(4)	(5)	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	625	10.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	(4)	(5)	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
218-01-9	Chrysene	625	10.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	625	20.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR

CASRN#	CHEMICAL	EPA ANALYSIS NO.	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL ⁽¹⁾	REPORTING RESULTS	SAMPLE TYPE ⁽²⁾	SAMPLE FREQUENCY
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate (synonym = Di-n-Butyl Phthalate)	625	10.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	624	10.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	624	10.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	624	10.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	(4)	(5)	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	625	10.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
117-81-7	Bis-2-ethylhexyl phthalate	625	10.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	(4)	(5)	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	625	10.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	(4)	(5)	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	625	10.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
86-73-7	Fluorene	625	10.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	(4)	(5)	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	(4)	(5)	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	(4)	(5)	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	(4)	(5)	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	625	20.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
78-59-1	Isophorone	625	10.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	625	10.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	(4)	(5)	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
621-64-7	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	(4)	(5)	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	(4)	(5)	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
129-00-0	Pyrene	625	10.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	625	10.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
VOLATILES						
107-02-8	Acrolein	(4)	(5)	<50	G	1/5 YR
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	(4)	(5)	<50	G	1/5 YR
71-43-2	Benzene	624	10.0	<5	G	1/5 YR
75-25-2	Bromoform	624	10.0	<5	G	1/5 YR

CASRN#	CHEMICAL	EPA ANALYSIS NO.	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL ⁽¹⁾	REPORTING RESULTS	SAMPLE TYPE ⁽²⁾	SAMPLE FREQUENCY
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	624	10.0	<5	G	1/5 YR
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene (synonym = monochlorobenzene)	624	50.0	<5	G	1/5 YR
124-48-1	Chlorodibromomethane	624	10.0	<5	G	1/5 YR
67-66-3	Chloroform	624	10.0	105	G	1/5 YR
75-09-2	Dichloromethane (synonym = methylene chloride)	624	20.0	<5	G	1/5 YR
75-27-4	Dichlorobromomethane	624	10.0	<5	G	1/5 YR
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	624	10.0	<5	G	1/5 YR
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	624	10.0	<5	G	1/5 YR
156-60-5	1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	(4)	(5)	<5	G	1/5 YR
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	(4)	(5)	<5	G	1/5 YR
542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropene	(4)	(5)	<5	G	1/5 YR
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	624	10.0	<5	G	1/5 YR
74-83-9	Methyl Bromide	(4)	(5)	<10	G	1/5 YR
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	(4)	(5)	<5	G	1/5 YR
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	624	10.0	<5	G	1/5 YR
10-88-3	Toluene	624	10.0	<5	G	1/5 YR
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	(4)	(5)	<5	G	1/5 YR
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	624	10.0	<5	G	1/5 YR
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	624	10.0	<10	G	1/5 YR
ACID EXTRACTABLES⁽⁶⁾						
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	625	10.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
120-83-2	2,4 Dichlorophenol	625	10.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
105-67-9	2,4 Dimethylphenol	625	10.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	(4)	(5)	<20	G or C	1/5 YR
534-52-1	2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	(4)	(5)	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
25154-52-3	Nonylphenol	(5)	(5)	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	625	50.0	<10	G or C	1/5 YR
108-95-2	Phenol	625	10.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	625	10.0	<5	G or C	1/5 YR

CASRN#	CHEMICAL	EPA ANALYSIS NO.	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL ⁽¹⁾	REPORTING RESULTS	SAMPLE TYPE ⁽²⁾	SAMPLE FREQUENCY
MISCELLANEOUS						
776-41-7	Ammonia as NH3-N	350.1	200	0.12	C	1/5 YR
7782-50-5	Chlorine Produced Oxidant	(4)	(5)	See DMR	G	1/5 YR 
7782-50-5	Chlorine, Total Residual	(4)	100	See DMR	G	1/5 YR
57-12-5	Cyanide, Free	(4)	10.0	<5	G	1/5 YR
N/A	<i>E. coli</i> / <i>Enterococcus</i> (N/CML)	(4)	(5)	<1	G	1/5 YR
7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide	(5)	(5)	660	G	1/5 YR
60-10-5	Tributyltin ⁽⁷⁾	NBSR 85-3295	(5)	<3	G or C	1/5 YR
	Hardness (mg/L as CaCO ₃)	(4)	(5)	35	G or C (10)	1/5 YR

 GORDON SLATFORD GENERAL MANAGER
Name of Principal Exec. Officer or Authorized Agent/Title

 DECEMBER 20th 2010
Signature of Principal Officer or Authorized Agent/Date

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. See 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 and 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1319. (Penalties under these statutes may include fines up to \$10,000 and or maximum imprisonment of between 6 months and 5 years.)

FOOTNOTES:

- (1) Quantification level (QL) is defined as the lowest concentration used for the calibration of a measurement system when the calibration is in accordance with the procedures published for the required method.

The quantification levels indicated for the metals are actually Specific Target Values developed for this permit. The Specific Target Value is the approximate value that may initiate a wasteload allocation analysis. Target values are not wasteload allocations or effluent limitations. The Specific Target Values are subject to change based on additional information such as hardness data, receiving stream flow, and design flows.

Units for the quantification level are micrograms/liter unless otherwise specified.

Quality control and quality assurance information shall be submitted to document that the required quantification level has been attained.

- (2) Sample Type

G = Grab = An individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes. Substances specified with "grab" sample type shall only be collected as grabs. The permittee may analyze multiple grabs and report

the average results provided that the individual grab results are also reported. For grab metals samples, the individual samples shall be filtered and preserved immediately upon collection.

C = Composite = A 24-hour (PW - Revise as required to require same composite duration as BOD₅) composite unless otherwise specified. The composite shall be a combination of individual samples, taken proportional to flow, obtained at hourly or smaller time intervals. The individual samples may be of equal volume for flows that do not vary by +/- 10 percent over a 24-hour period.

- (3) A specific analytical method is not specified; however a target value for each metal has been established. An appropriate method to meet the target value shall be selected from the following list of EPA methods (or any approved method presented in 40 CFR Part 136). If the test result is less than the method QL, a "<[QL]" shall be reported where the actual analytical test QL is substituted for [QL].

<u>Metal</u>	<u>Analytical Method</u>
Antimony	1638; 1639
Arsenic	206.5; 1632
Chromium ⁽⁸⁾	1639
Cadmium	1637; 1638; 1639; 1640
Chromium VI	218.6; 1639
Copper	1638; 1640
Lead	1637; 1638; 1640
Mercury	245.7; 1631
Nickel	1638; 1639; 1640
Selenium	1638; 1639
Silver	1638
Zinc	1638; 1639

- (4) Any approved method presented in 40 CFR Part 136.
- (5) The QL is at the discretion of the permittee. For any substances addressed in 40 CFR Part 136, the permittee shall use one of the approved methods in 40 CFR Part 136.
- (6) Testing for phenols requires continuous extraction.
- (7) Analytical Methods: NBSR 85-3295 or DEQ's approved analysis for Tributyltin may also be used [See A Manual for the Analysis of Butyltins in Environmental Systems by the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, dated November 1996].
- (8) Both Chromium III and Chromium VI may be measured by the total chromium analysis. If the result of the total chromium analysis is less than or equal to the lesser of the Chromium III or Chromium VI method QL, the results for both Chromium III and Chromium VI can be reported as "<[QL]", where the actual analytical test QL is substituted for [QL].
- (9) The lab may use SW846 Method 8270D provided the lab has an Initial Demonstration of Capability, has passed a PT for Kepone, and meets the acceptance criteria for Kepone as given in Method 8270D
- (10) The sample type for Hardness (as CaCO₃) shall match the sample type selected for Dissolved Metals.

Attachment H

MSTRANTI & STATS Analyses

MSTRANTI DATA SOURCE REPORT

VA0029343 – The Tides Utilities, LLC North WWTP

Stream Information	
Mean Hardness	Not applicable to saltwater discharges
90% Temperature (annual)	Calculated from data collected from monitoring station 3-CTR000.76
90% Temperature (winter)	Not applicable, a winter effluent tier has not been included in the permit
90% Maximum pH	Calculated from data collected from monitoring station 3-CTR000.76
10% Maximum pH	
Tier Designation	Flow Frequency Analysis
Tidal Zone	
Mean Salinity	Calculated from data collected from monitoring station 3-CTR000.76
Mixing Information	
Design Flow	Permit application, EPA Form 2A
Wasteload Allocation Multipliers	Stream Sanitation Analysis
Effluent Information	
Mean Hardness	Not applicable to saltwater discharges
90% Temperature (annual)	Best Engineering Judgment, 28°C ⁽¹⁾
90% Temperature (winter)	Not applicable, a winter effluent tier has not been included in the permit
90% Maximum pH	Calculated from data provided on monthly discharge monitoring reports.
10% Maximum pH	
Discharge Flow	Permit application, EPA Form 2A

- (1) During the 2005 permit reissuance the permittee reported a maximum daily summer temperature of 29.3°C on EPA Form 2A. The permittee reported a maximum daily summer temperature of 24.2°C on EPA Form 2A for the 2011 permit reissuance. Due to the disparity between these reported temperatures (especially since the effluent resides in a polishing pond for an extended period of time and no operational changes have occurred) an assumed 90th percentile effluent temperature of 28°C was utilized for wasteload allocation development based upon best engineering judgment.

SALTWATER AND TRANSITION ZONES

WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name: **The Tides Utilities, LLC North WWTP**
 Receiving Stream: **Church Prong, UT**

Permit No.: **VA0029343**

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information

Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	NA	mg/l
90th % Temperature (Annual) =	27.4	(° C)
90th % Temperature (Winter) =	NA	(° C)
90th % Maximum pH =	8	
10th % Maximum pH =	7.5	
Tier Designation (1 or 2) =	1	
Early Life Stages Present Y/N =	Y	
Tidal Zone =	1	(1 = saltwater, 2 = transition zone)
Mean Salinity =	15.1	(g/kg)

Mixing Information

Design Flow (MGD)	0.0325
Acute WLA multiplier	16
Chronic WLA multiplier	16
Human health WLA multiplier	16

Effluent Information

Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	NA	mg/L
90 % Temperature (Annual) =	28	(° C)
90 % Temperature (Winter) =	NA	(° C)
90 % Maximum pH =	9	SU
10 % Maximum pH =	8.2	SU
Discharge Flow =	0.0325	MGD

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
Acenaphthene	0	--	--	9.9E+02	--	--	1.6E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.6E+04
Acrolein	0	--	--	9.3E+00	--	--	1.5E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+02
Acrylonitrile ^C	0	--	--	2.5E+00	--	--	4.0E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.0E+01
Aldrin ^C	0	1.3E+00	--	5.0E-04	2.1E+01	--	8.0E-03	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1E+01	--	8.0E-03
Ammonia-N (mg/l) - Annual	0	#####	4.65E-01	--	4.95E+01	7.43E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.95E+01	7.43E+00	--
Ammonia-N (mg/l) - Winter	0	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	--	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	--
Anthracene	0	--	--	4.0E+04	--	--	6.4E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.4E+05
Antimony	0	--	--	6.4E+02	--	--	1.0E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E+04
Arsenic	0	6.9E+01	3.6E+01	--	1.1E+03	5.8E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+03	5.8E+02	--
Benzene ^C	0	--	--	5.1E+02	--	--	8.2E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.2E+03
Benzidine ^C	0	--	--	2.0E-03	--	--	3.2E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2E-02
Benzo (a) anthracene ^C	0	--	--	1.8E-01	--	--	2.9E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.9E+00
Benzo (b) fluoranthene ^C	0	--	--	1.8E-01	--	--	2.9E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.9E+00
Benzo (k) fluoranthene ^C	0	--	--	1.8E-01	--	--	2.9E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.9E+00
Benzo (a) pyrene ^C	0	--	--	1.8E-01	--	--	2.9E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.9E+00
Bis2-Chloroethyl Ether ^C	0	--	--	5.3E+00	--	--	8.5E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.5E+01
Bis2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	0	--	--	6.5E+04	--	--	1.0E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E+06
Bis2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate ^C	0	--	--	2.2E+01	--	--	3.5E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.5E+02
Bromoform ^C	0	--	--	1.4E+03	--	--	2.2E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2E+04
Butylbenzylphthalate	0	--	--	1.9E+03	--	--	3.0E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.0E+04
Cadmium	0	4.0E+01	8.8E+00	--	6.4E+02	1.4E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.4E+02	1.4E+02	--
Carbon Tetrachloride ^C	0	--	--	1.6E+01	--	--	2.6E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.6E+02
Chlordane ^C	0	9.0E-02	4.0E-03	8.1E-03	1.4E+00	6.4E-02	1.3E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+00	6.4E-02	1.3E-01

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
TRC	0			--			--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chlorine Prod. Oxidant	0	1.3E+01	7.5E+00	--	2.1E+02	1.2E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1E+02	1.2E+02	--
Chlorobenzene	0	--	--	1.6E+03	--	--	2.6E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.6E+04
Chlorodibromomethane ^C	0	--	--	1.3E+02	--	--	2.1E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1E+03
Chloroform	0	--	--	1.1E+04	--	--	1.8E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8E+05
2-Chloronaphthalene	0	--	--	1.6E+03	--	--	2.6E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.6E+04
2-Chlorophenol	0	--	--	1.5E+02	--	--	2.4E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.4E+03
Chlorpyrifos	0	1.1E-02	5.6E-03	--	1.8E-01	9.0E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8E-01	9.0E-02	--
Chromium III	0			--			--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chromium VI	0	1.1E+03	5.0E+01	--	1.8E+04	8.0E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8E+04	8.0E+02	--
Chrysene ^C	0	--	--	1.8E-02	--	--	2.9E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.9E-01
Copper	0	9.3E+00	6.0E+00	--	1.5E+02	9.6E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+02	9.6E+01	--
Cyanide, Free	0	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.6E+04	1.6E+01	1.6E+01	2.6E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.6E+01	1.6E+01	2.6E+05
DDD ^C	0	--	--	3.1E-03	--	--	5.0E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.0E-02
DDE ^C	0	--	--	2.2E-03	--	--	3.5E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.5E-02
DDT ^C	0	1.3E-01	1.0E-03	2.2E-03	2.1E+00	1.6E-02	3.5E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1E+00	1.6E-02	3.5E-02
Demeton	0	--	1.0E-01	--	--	1.6E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.6E+00	--
Diazinon	0	8.2E-01	8.2E-01	--	1.3E+01	1.3E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3E+01	1.3E+01	--
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene ^C	0	--	--	1.8E-01	--	--	2.9E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.9E+00
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	1.3E+03	--	--	2.1E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1E+04
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	9.6E+02	--	--	1.5E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+04
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	1.9E+02	--	--	3.0E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.0E+03
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine ^C	0	--	--	2.8E-01	--	--	4.5E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.5E+00
Dichlorobromomethane ^C	0	--	--	1.7E+02	--	--	2.7E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.7E+03
1,2-Dichloroethane ^C	0	--	--	3.7E+02	--	--	5.9E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9E+03
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0	--	--	7.1E+03	--	--	1.1E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+05
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0	--	--	1.0E+04	--	--	1.6E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.6E+05
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0	--	--	2.9E+02	--	--	4.6E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.6E+03
1,2-Dichloropropane ^C	0	--	--	1.5E+02	--	--	2.4E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.4E+03
1,3-Dichloropropene ^C	0	--	--	2.1E+02	--	--	3.4E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4E+03
Dieldrin ^C	0	7.1E-01	1.9E-03	5.4E-04	1.1E+01	3.0E-02	8.6E-03	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+01	3.0E-02	8.6E-03
Diethyl Phthalate	0	--	--	4.4E+04	--	--	7.0E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.0E+05
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0	--	--	8.5E+02	--	--	1.4E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+04
Dimethyl Phthalate	0	--	--	1.1E+06	--	--	1.8E+07	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8E+07
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0	--	--	4.5E+03	--	--	7.2E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.2E+04
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0	--	--	5.3E+03	--	--	8.5E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.5E+04
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0	--	--	2.8E+02	--	--	4.5E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.5E+03
2,4-Dinitrotoluene ^C	0	--	--	3.4E+01	--	--	5.4E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.4E+02
Dioxin 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0	--	--	5.1E-08	--	--	8.2E-07	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.2E-07
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine ^C	0	--	--	2.0E+00	--	--	3.2E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2E+01
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	3.4E-02	8.7E-03	8.9E+01	5.4E-01	1.4E-01	1.4E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.4E-01	1.4E-01	1.4E+03

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
Beta-Endosulfan	0	3.4E-02	8.7E-03	8.9E+01	5.4E-01	1.4E-01	1.4E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.4E-01	1.4E-01	1.4E+03
Alpha + Beta Endosulfan	0	3.4E-02	8.7E-03	--	5.4E-01	1.4E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.4E-01	1.4E-01	--
Endosulfan Sulfate	0	--	--	8.9E+01	--	--	1.4E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+03
Endrin	0	3.7E-02	2.3E-03	6.0E-02	5.9E-01	3.7E-02	9.6E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9E-01	3.7E-02	9.6E-01
Endrin Aldehyde	0	--	--	3.0E-01	--	--	4.8E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.8E+00
Ethylbenzene	0	--	--	2.1E+03	--	--	3.4E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4E+04
Fluoranthene	0	--	--	1.4E+02	--	--	2.2E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2E+03
Fluorene	0	--	--	5.3E+03	--	--	8.5E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.5E+04
Guthion	0	--	1.0E-02	--	--	1.6E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.6E-01	--
Heptachlor ^C	0	5.3E-02	3.6E-03	7.9E-04	8.5E-01	5.8E-02	1.3E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.5E-01	5.8E-02	1.3E-02
Heptachlor Epoxide ^C	0	5.3E-02	3.6E-03	3.9E-04	8.5E-01	5.8E-02	6.2E-03	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.5E-01	5.8E-02	6.2E-03
Hexachlorobenzene ^C	0	--	--	2.9E-03	--	--	4.6E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.6E-02
Hexachlorobutadiene ^C	0	--	--	1.8E+02	--	--	2.9E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.9E+03
Hexachlorocyclohexane																
Alpha-BHC ^C	0	--	--	4.9E-02	--	--	7.8E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.8E-01
Hexachlorocyclohexane Beta-BHC ^C	0	--	--	1.7E-01	--	--	2.7E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.7E+00
Hexachlorocyclohexane																
Gamma-BHC ^C (Lindane)	0	1.6E-01	--	1.8E+00	2.6E+00	--	2.9E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.6E+00	--	2.9E+01
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0	--	--	1.1E+03	--	--	1.8E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8E+04
Hexachloroethane ^C	0	--	--	3.3E+01	--	--	5.3E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.3E+02
Hydrogen Sulfide	0	--	2.0E+00	--	--	3.2E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2E+01	--
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene C	0	--	--	1.8E-01	--	--	2.9E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.9E+00
Isophorone ^C	0	--	--	9.6E+03	--	--	1.5E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+05
Kepone	0	--	0.0E+00	--	--	0.0E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0E+00	--
Lead	0	2.4E+02	9.3E+00	--	3.8E+03	1.5E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.8E+03	1.5E+02	--
Malathion	0	--	1.0E-01	--	--	1.6E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.6E+00	--
Mercury	0	1.8E+00	9.4E-01	--	2.9E+01	1.5E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.9E+01	1.5E+01	--
Methyl Bromide	0	--	--	1.5E+03	--	--	2.4E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.4E+04
Methylene Chloride ^C	0	--	--	5.9E+03	--	--	9.4E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.4E+04
Methoxychlor	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	4.8E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.8E-01	--
Mirex	0	--	0.0E+00	--	--	0.0E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0E+00	--
Nickel	0	7.4E+01	8.2E+00	4.6E+03	1.2E+03	1.3E+02	7.4E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2E+03	1.3E+02	7.4E+04
Nitrobenzene	0	--	--	6.9E+02	--	--	1.1E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+04
N-Nitrosodimethylamine ^C	0	--	--	3.0E+01	--	--	4.8E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.8E+02
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine ^C	0	--	--	6.0E+01	--	--	9.6E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.6E+02
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine ^C	0	--	--	5.1E+00	--	--	8.2E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.2E+01
Nonylphenol	0	7.0E+00	1.7E+00	--	1.1E+02	2.7E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+02	2.7E+01	--
Parathion	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PCB Total ^C	0	--	3.0E-02	6.4E-04	--	4.8E-01	1.0E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.8E-01	1.0E-02
Pentachlorophenol ^C	0	1.3E+01	7.9E+00	3.0E+01	2.1E+02	1.3E+02	4.8E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1E+02	1.3E+02	4.8E+02

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
Phenol	0	--	--	8.6E+05	--	--	1.4E+07	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+07
Phosphorus (Elemental)	0	--	1.0E-01	--	--	1.6E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.6E+00	--
Pyrene	0	--	--	4.0E+03	--	--	6.4E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.4E+04
Radionuclides Beta and Photon Activity (mrem/yr)	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Selenium	0	2.9E+02	7.1E+01	4.2E+03	4.6E+03	1.1E+03	6.7E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.6E+03	1.1E+03	6.7E+04
Silver	0	1.9E+00	--	--	3.0E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.0E+01	--	--
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ^C	0	--	--	4.0E+01	--	--	6.4E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.4E+02
Tetrachloroethylene ^C	0	--	--	3.3E+01	--	--	5.3E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.3E+02
Thallium	0	--	--	4.7E-01	--	--	7.5E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.5E+00
Toluene	0	--	--	6.0E+03	--	--	9.6E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.6E+04
Toxaphene ^C	0	2.1E-01	2.0E-04	2.8E-03	3.4E+00	3.2E-03	4.5E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4E+00	3.2E-03	4.5E-02
Tributyltin	0	4.2E-01	7.4E-03	--	6.7E+00	1.2E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.7E+00	1.2E-01	--
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0	--	--	7.0E+01	--	--	1.1E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+03
1,1,2-Trichloroethane ^C	0	--	--	1.6E+02	--	--	2.6E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.6E+03
Trichloroethylene ^C	0	--	--	3.0E+02	--	--	4.8E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.8E+03
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ^C	0	--	--	2.4E+01	--	--	3.8E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.8E+02
Vinyl Chloride ^C	0	--	--	2.4E+01	--	--	3.8E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.8E+02
Zinc	0	9.0E+01	8.1E+01	2.6E+04	1.4E+03	1.3E+03	4.2E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+03	1.3E+03	4.2E+05

Notes:

1. All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
3. Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
4. "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
5. For transition zone waters, spreadsheet prints the lesser of the freshwater and saltwater water quality criteria.
6. Regular WLA = (WQC x WLA multiplier) - (WLA multiplier - 1)(background conc.)
7. Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic
= (0.1(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
8. Antideg. WLA = (Antideg. Baseline)(WLA multiplier) - (WLA multiplier - 1)(background conc.)

Site Specific	
<u>Metal</u>	<u>Target Value (SSTV)</u>
Antimony	1.0E+04
Arsenic III	3.5E+02
Cadmium	8.4E+01
Chromium III	#VALUE!
Chromium VI	4.8E+02
Copper	5.8E+01
Lead	8.9E+01
Mercury	9.0E+00
Nickel	7.9E+01
Selenium	6.8E+02
Silver	1.2E+01
Zinc	5.8E+02

Note: do not use QL's lower than the minimum QL's provided in agency guidance

10/25/2011 10:03:22 AM

Facility = The Tides Utilities, LLC North WWTP - 0.0325 Facility
Chemical = Ammonia as Nitrogen
Chronic averaging period = 30
WLAa = 49.5 mg/L
WLAc = 7.43 mg/L
Q.L. = 0.20 mg/L
samples/mo. = 1
samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

observations = 1
Expected Value = 9
Variance = 29.16
C.V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 21.9007
97th percentile 4 day average = 14.9741
97th percentile 30 day average = 10.8544
< Q.L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

A limit is needed based on Chronic Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 14.9912887940832 mg/L
Average Weekly limit = 14.9912887940832 mg/L
Average Monthly Limit = 14.9912887940832 mg/L

The data are:

9.0 mg/L

In accordance with GM 00-2011, the acute and chronic wasteload allocations from MSTRANTI were entered into STATS along with one datum of 9.0 mg/L in order to force a limit. The Ammonia (as N) limits above are less stringent than those contained in the 2005 permit. As a result, the 2005 permit limits have been carried forward in order to avoid backsliding.

10/25/2011 10:04:27 AM

Facility = The Tides Utilities, LLC North WWTP - 0.0325 Facility
Chemical = Dissolved Arsenic
Chronic averaging period = 4
WLAa = 1100 ug/L
WLAc = 580 ug/L
Q. L. = 0.1 ug/L
samples/mo. = 1
samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

observations = 1
Expected Value = 3
Variance = 3.24
C. V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 7.30025
97th percentile 4 day average = 4.99137
97th percentile 30 day average = 3.61815
< Q. L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

3 ug/L

10/25/2011 10:05:26 AM

Facility = The Tides Utilities, LLC North WWTP - 0.0325 Facility
Chemical = Dissolved Copper
Chronic averaging period = 4
WLAa = 150 ug/L
WLAc = 96 ug/L
Q. L. = 0.1 ug/L
samples/mo. = 1
samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

observations = 1
Expected Value = 8.1
Variance = 23.6196
C. V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 19.7106
97th percentile 4 day average = 13.4767
97th percentile 30 day average = 9.76903
< Q. L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

8.1 ug/L

10/25/2011 10:07:00 AM

Facility = The Tides Utilities, LLC North WWTP - 0.0325 Facility
Chemical = Chlorine Produced Oxidant -> Effluent TRC Limits
Chronic averaging period = 4
WLAa = 210 ug/L
WLAc = 120 ug/L
Q. L. = 0.1 ug/L
samples/mo. = 30
samples/wk. = 7

Summary of Statistics:

observations = 1
Expected Value = 20000
Variance = 1440000
C. V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 48668.3
97th percentile 4 day average = 33275.8
97th percentile 30 day average = 24121.0
< Q. L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

A limit is needed based on Chronic Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 175.508974086388
Average Weekly limit = 107.184595324212
Average Monthly Limit = 86.9859620059178

The data are:

20000 ug/L

In accordance with GM 00-2011, the acute and chronic wasteload allocations from MSTRANTI were entered into STATS along with one datum of 20000 ug/L (20 mg/L) in order to force a limit. The CP0 limits above are less stringent than those contained in the 2005 permit. As a result, the 2005 permit limits have been carried forward in order to avoid backsliding.

As indicated in GM 10-2003, the CP0 in-stream saltwater limits are met by applying Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limits to the facility's effluent.

10/25/2011 10:09:01 AM

Facility = The Tides Utilities, LLC North WWTP - 0.0325 Facility
Chemical = Dissolved Nickel
Chronic averaging period = 4
WLAa = 1200 ug/L
WLAc = 130 ug/L
Q. L. = 0.1 ug/L
samples/mo. = 1
samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

observations = 1
Expected Value = 1.2
Variance = .5184
C. V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 2.92010
97th percentile 4 day average = 1.99654
97th percentile 30 day average = 1.44726
< Q. L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

1.2 ug/L

10/25/2011 10:10:03 AM

Facility = The Tides Utilities, LLC North WWTP - 0.0325 Facility
Chemical = Dissolved Zinc
Chronic averaging period = 4
WLAa = 1400 ug/L
WLAc = 1300 ug/L
Q. L. = 0.1 ug/L
samples/mo. = 1
samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

observations = 1
Expected Value = 11
Variance = 43.56
C. V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 26.7675
97th percentile 4 day average = 18.3016
97th percentile 30 day average = 13.2665
< Q. L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

11 ug/L

SALTWATER AND TRANSITION ZONES

WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name: **The Tides Utilities, LLC North WWTP**
 Receiving Stream: **Church Prong, UT**

Permit No.: **VA0029343**

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information

Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	NA	mg/l
90th % Temperature (Annual) =	27.4	(° C)
90th % Temperature (Winter) =	NA	(° C)
90th % Maximum pH =	8	
10th % Maximum pH =	7.5	
Tier Designation (1 or 2) =	2	
Early Life Stages Present Y/N =	Y	
Tidal Zone =	1	(1 = saltwater, 2 = transition zone)
Mean Salinity =	15.1	(g/kg)

Mixing Information

Design Flow (MGD)	0.1
Acute WLA multiplier	1
Chronic WLA multiplier	1
Human health WLA multiplier	1

Effluent Information

Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	NA	mg/L
90 % Temperature (Annual) =	28	(° C)
90 % Temperature (Winter) =	NA	(° C)
90 % Maximum pH =	9	SU
10 % Maximum pH =	8.2	SU
Discharge Flow =	0.1	MGD

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
Acenaphthene	0	--	--	9.9E+02	--	--	9.9E+02	--	--	9.9E+01	--	--	9.9E+01	--	--	9.9E+01
Acrolein	0	--	--	9.3E+00	--	--	9.3E+00	--	--	9.3E-01	--	--	9.3E-01	--	--	9.3E-01
Acrylonitrile ^C	0	--	--	2.5E+00	--	--	2.5E+00	--	--	2.5E-01	--	--	2.5E-01	--	--	2.5E-01
Aldrin ^C	0	1.3E+00	--	5.0E-04	1.3E+00	--	5.0E-04	3.3E-01	--	5.0E-05	3.3E-01	--	5.0E-05	3.3E-01	--	5.0E-05
Ammonia-N (mg/l) - Annual	0	4.61E-01	6.92E-02	--	4.61E-01	6.92E-02	--	1.15E-01	1.73E-02	--	1.15E-01	1.73E-02	--	1.15E-01	1.73E-02	--
Ammonia-N (mg/l) - Winter	0	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	--	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	--	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	--	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	--	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	--
Anthracene	0	--	--	4.0E+04	--	--	4.0E+04	--	--	4.0E+03	--	--	4.0E+03	--	--	4.0E+03
Antimony	0	--	--	6.4E+02	--	--	6.4E+02	--	--	6.4E+01	--	--	6.4E+01	--	--	6.4E+01
Arsenic	0	6.9E+01	3.6E+01	--	6.9E+01	3.6E+01	--	1.7E+01	9.0E+00	--	1.7E+01	9.0E+00	--	1.7E+01	9.0E+00	--
Benzene ^C	0	--	--	5.1E+02	--	--	5.1E+02	--	--	5.1E+01	--	--	5.1E+01	--	--	5.1E+01
Benzidine ^C	0	--	--	2.0E-03	--	--	2.0E-03	--	--	2.0E-04	--	--	2.0E-04	--	--	2.0E-04
Benzo (a) anthracene ^C	0	--	--	1.8E-01	--	--	1.8E-01	--	--	1.8E-02	--	--	1.8E-02	--	--	1.8E-02
Benzo (b) fluoranthene ^C	0	--	--	1.8E-01	--	--	1.8E-01	--	--	1.8E-02	--	--	1.8E-02	--	--	1.8E-02
Benzo (k) fluoranthene ^C	0	--	--	1.8E-01	--	--	1.8E-01	--	--	1.8E-02	--	--	1.8E-02	--	--	1.8E-02
Benzo (a) pyrene ^C	0	--	--	1.8E-01	--	--	1.8E-01	--	--	1.8E-02	--	--	1.8E-02	--	--	1.8E-02
Bis2-Chloroethyl Ether ^C	0	--	--	5.3E+00	--	--	5.3E+00	--	--	5.3E-01	--	--	5.3E-01	--	--	5.3E-01
Bis2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	0	--	--	6.5E+04	--	--	6.5E+04	--	--	6.5E+03	--	--	6.5E+03	--	--	6.5E+03
Bis2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate ^C	0	--	--	2.2E+01	--	--	2.2E+01	--	--	2.2E+00	--	--	2.2E+00	--	--	2.2E+00
Bromoform ^C	0	--	--	1.4E+03	--	--	1.4E+03	--	--	1.4E+02	--	--	1.4E+02	--	--	1.4E+02
Butylbenzylphthalate	0	--	--	1.9E+03	--	--	1.9E+03	--	--	1.9E+02	--	--	1.9E+02	--	--	1.9E+02
Cadmium	0	4.0E+01	8.8E+00	--	4.0E+01	8.8E+00	--	1.0E+01	2.2E+00	--	1.0E+01	2.2E+00	--	1.0E+01	2.2E+00	--
Carbon Tetrachloride ^C	0	--	--	1.6E+01	--	--	1.6E+01	--	--	1.6E+00	--	--	1.6E+00	--	--	1.6E+00
Chlordane ^C	0	9.0E-02	4.0E-03	8.1E-03	9.0E-02	4.0E-03	8.1E-03	2.3E-02	1.0E-03	8.1E-04	2.3E-02	1.0E-03	8.1E-04	2.3E-02	1.0E-03	8.1E-04

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
TRC	0			--			--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chlorine Prod. Oxidant	0	1.3E+01	7.5E+00	--	1.3E+01	7.5E+00	--	3.3E+00	1.9E+00	--	3.3E+00	1.9E+00	--	3.3E+00	1.9E+00	--
Chlorobenzene	0	--	--	1.6E+03	--	--	1.6E+03	--	--	1.6E+02	--	--	1.6E+02	--	--	1.6E+02
Chlorodibromomethane ^C	0	--	--	1.3E+02	--	--	1.3E+02	--	--	1.3E+01	--	--	1.3E+01	--	--	1.3E+01
Chloroform	0	--	--	1.1E+04	--	--	1.1E+04	--	--	1.1E+03	--	--	1.1E+03	--	--	1.1E+03
2-Chloronaphthalene	0	--	--	1.6E+03	--	--	1.6E+03	--	--	1.6E+02	--	--	1.6E+02	--	--	1.6E+02
2-Chlorophenol	0	--	--	1.5E+02	--	--	1.5E+02	--	--	1.5E+01	--	--	1.5E+01	--	--	1.5E+01
Chlorpyrifos	0	1.1E-02	5.6E-03	--	1.1E-02	5.6E-03	--	2.8E-03	1.4E-03	--	2.8E-03	1.4E-03	--	2.8E-03	1.4E-03	--
Chromium III	0			--			--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chromium VI	0	1.1E+03	5.0E+01	--	1.1E+03	5.0E+01	--	2.8E+02	1.3E+01	--	2.8E+02	1.3E+01	--	2.8E+02	1.3E+01	--
Chrysene ^C	0	--	--	1.8E-02	--	--	1.8E-02	--	--	1.8E-03	--	--	1.8E-03	--	--	1.8E-03
Copper	0	9.3E+00	6.0E+00	--	9.3E+00	6.0E+00	--	2.3E+00	1.5E+00	--	2.3E+00	1.5E+00	--	2.3E+00	1.5E+00	--
Cyanide, Free	0	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.6E+04	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.6E+04	2.5E-01	2.5E-01	1.6E+03	2.5E-01	2.5E-01	1.6E+03	2.5E-01	2.5E-01	1.6E+03
DDD ^C	0	--	--	3.1E-03	--	--	3.1E-03	--	--	3.1E-04	--	--	3.1E-04	--	--	3.1E-04
DDE ^C	0	--	--	2.2E-03	--	--	2.2E-03	--	--	2.2E-04	--	--	2.2E-04	--	--	2.2E-04
DDT ^C	0	1.3E-01	1.0E-03	2.2E-03	1.3E-01	1.0E-03	2.2E-03	3.3E-02	2.5E-04	2.2E-04	3.3E-02	2.5E-04	2.2E-04	3.3E-02	2.5E-04	2.2E-04
Demeton	0	--	1.0E-01	--	--	1.0E-01	--	--	2.5E-02	--	--	2.5E-02	--	--	2.5E-02	--
Diazinon	0	8.2E-01	8.2E-01	--	8.2E-01	8.2E-01	--	2.1E-01	2.1E-01	--	2.1E-01	2.1E-01	--	2.1E-01	2.1E-01	--
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene ^C	0	--	--	1.8E-01	--	--	1.8E-01	--	--	1.8E-02	--	--	1.8E-02	--	--	1.8E-02
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	1.3E+03	--	--	1.3E+03	--	--	1.3E+02	--	--	1.3E+02	--	--	1.3E+02
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	9.6E+02	--	--	9.6E+02	--	--	9.6E+01	--	--	9.6E+01	--	--	9.6E+01
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	1.9E+02	--	--	1.9E+02	--	--	1.9E+01	--	--	1.9E+01	--	--	1.9E+01
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine ^C	0	--	--	2.8E-01	--	--	2.8E-01	--	--	2.8E-02	--	--	2.8E-02	--	--	2.8E-02
Dichlorobromomethane ^C	0	--	--	1.7E+02	--	--	1.7E+02	--	--	1.7E+01	--	--	1.7E+01	--	--	1.7E+01
1,2-Dichloroethane ^C	0	--	--	3.7E+02	--	--	3.7E+02	--	--	3.7E+01	--	--	3.7E+01	--	--	3.7E+01
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0	--	--	7.1E+03	--	--	7.1E+03	--	--	7.1E+02	--	--	7.1E+02	--	--	7.1E+02
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0	--	--	1.0E+04	--	--	1.0E+04	--	--	1.0E+03	--	--	1.0E+03	--	--	1.0E+03
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0	--	--	2.9E+02	--	--	2.9E+02	--	--	2.9E+01	--	--	2.9E+01	--	--	2.9E+01
1,2-Dichloropropane ^C	0	--	--	1.5E+02	--	--	1.5E+02	--	--	1.5E+01	--	--	1.5E+01	--	--	1.5E+01
1,3-Dichloropropene ^C	0	--	--	2.1E+02	--	--	2.1E+02	--	--	2.1E+01	--	--	2.1E+01	--	--	2.1E+01
Dieldrin ^C	0	7.1E-01	1.9E-03	5.4E-04	7.1E-01	1.9E-03	5.4E-04	1.8E-01	4.8E-04	5.4E-05	1.8E-01	4.8E-04	5.4E-05	1.8E-01	4.8E-04	5.4E-05
Diethyl Phthalate	0	--	--	4.4E+04	--	--	4.4E+04	--	--	4.4E+03	--	--	4.4E+03	--	--	4.4E+03
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0	--	--	8.5E+02	--	--	8.5E+02	--	--	8.5E+01	--	--	8.5E+01	--	--	8.5E+01
Dimethyl Phthalate	0	--	--	1.1E+06	--	--	1.1E+06	--	--	1.1E+05	--	--	1.1E+05	--	--	1.1E+05
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0	--	--	4.5E+03	--	--	4.5E+03	--	--	4.5E+02	--	--	4.5E+02	--	--	4.5E+02
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0	--	--	5.3E+03	--	--	5.3E+03	--	--	5.3E+02	--	--	5.3E+02	--	--	5.3E+02
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0	--	--	2.8E+02	--	--	2.8E+02	--	--	2.8E+01	--	--	2.8E+01	--	--	2.8E+01
2,4-Dinitrotoluene ^C	0	--	--	3.4E+01	--	--	3.4E+01	--	--	3.4E+00	--	--	3.4E+00	--	--	3.4E+00
Dioxin 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0	--	--	5.1E-08	--	--	5.1E-08	--	--	5.1E-09	--	--	5.1E-09	--	--	5.1E-09
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine ^C	0	--	--	2.0E+00	--	--	2.0E+00	--	--	2.0E-01	--	--	2.0E-01	--	--	2.0E-01
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	3.4E-02	8.7E-03	8.9E+01	3.4E-02	8.7E-03	8.9E+01	8.5E-03	2.2E-03	8.9E+00	8.5E-03	2.2E-03	8.9E+00	8.5E-03	2.2E-03	8.9E+00

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
Beta-Endosulfan	0	3.4E-02	8.7E-03	8.9E+01	3.4E-02	8.7E-03	8.9E+01	8.5E-03	2.2E-03	8.9E+00	8.5E-03	2.2E-03	8.9E+00	8.5E-03	2.2E-03	8.9E+00
Alpha + Beta Endosulfan	0	3.4E-02	8.7E-03	--	3.4E-02	8.7E-03	--	8.5E-03	2.2E-03	--	8.5E-03	2.2E-03	--	8.5E-03	2.2E-03	--
Endosulfan Sulfate	0	--	--	8.9E+01	--	--	8.9E+01	--	--	8.9E+00	--	--	8.9E+00	--	--	8.9E+00
Endrin	0	3.7E-02	2.3E-03	6.0E-02	3.7E-02	2.3E-03	6.0E-02	9.3E-03	5.8E-04	6.0E-03	9.3E-03	5.8E-04	6.0E-03	9.3E-03	5.8E-04	6.0E-03
Endrin Aldehyde	0	--	--	3.0E-01	--	--	3.0E-01	--	--	3.0E-02	--	--	3.0E-02	--	--	3.0E-02
Ethylbenzene	0	--	--	2.1E+03	--	--	2.1E+03	--	--	2.1E+02	--	--	2.1E+02	--	--	2.1E+02
Fluoranthene	0	--	--	1.4E+02	--	--	1.4E+02	--	--	1.4E+01	--	--	1.4E+01	--	--	1.4E+01
Fluorene	0	--	--	5.3E+03	--	--	5.3E+03	--	--	5.3E+02	--	--	5.3E+02	--	--	5.3E+02
Guthion	0	--	1.0E-02	--	--	1.0E-02	--	--	2.5E-03	--	--	2.5E-03	--	--	2.5E-03	--
Heptachlor ^C	0	5.3E-02	3.6E-03	7.9E-04	5.3E-02	3.6E-03	7.9E-04	1.3E-02	9.0E-04	7.9E-05	1.3E-02	9.0E-04	7.9E-05	1.3E-02	9.0E-04	7.9E-05
Heptachlor Epoxide ^C	0	5.3E-02	3.6E-03	3.9E-04	5.3E-02	3.6E-03	3.9E-04	1.3E-02	9.0E-04	3.9E-05	1.3E-02	9.0E-04	3.9E-05	1.3E-02	9.0E-04	3.9E-05
Hexachlorobenzene ^C	0	--	--	2.9E-03	--	--	2.9E-03	--	--	2.9E-04	--	--	2.9E-04	--	--	2.9E-04
Hexachlorobutadiene ^C	0	--	--	1.8E+02	--	--	1.8E+02	--	--	1.8E+01	--	--	1.8E+01	--	--	1.8E+01
Hexachlorocyclohexane Alpha-BHC ^C	0	--	--	4.9E-02	--	--	4.9E-02	--	--	4.9E-03	--	--	4.9E-03	--	--	4.9E-03
Hexachlorocyclohexane Beta- BHC ^C	0	--	--	1.7E-01	--	--	1.7E-01	--	--	1.7E-02	--	--	1.7E-02	--	--	1.7E-02
Hexachlorocyclohexane Gamma-BHC ^C (Lindane)	0	1.6E-01	--	1.8E+00	1.6E-01	--	1.8E+00	4.0E-02	--	1.8E-01	4.0E-02	--	1.8E-01	4.0E-02	--	1.8E-01
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0	--	--	1.1E+03	--	--	1.1E+03	--	--	1.1E+02	--	--	1.1E+02	--	--	1.1E+02
Hexachloroethane ^C	0	--	--	3.3E+01	--	--	3.3E+01	--	--	3.3E+00	--	--	3.3E+00	--	--	3.3E+00
Hydrogen Sulfide	0	--	2.0E+00	--	--	2.0E+00	--	--	5.0E-01	--	--	5.0E-01	--	--	5.0E-01	--
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene C	0	--	--	1.8E-01	--	--	1.8E-01	--	--	1.8E-02	--	--	1.8E-02	--	--	1.8E-02
Isophorone ^C	0	--	--	9.6E+03	--	--	9.6E+03	--	--	9.6E+02	--	--	9.6E+02	--	--	9.6E+02
Kepone	0	--	0.0E+00	--	--	0.0E+00	--	--	0.0E+00	--	--	0.0E+00	--	--	0.0E+00	--
Lead	0	2.4E+02	9.3E+00	--	2.4E+02	9.3E+00	--	6.0E+01	2.3E+00	--	6.0E+01	2.3E+00	--	6.0E+01	2.3E+00	--
Malathion	0	--	1.0E-01	--	--	1.0E-01	--	--	2.5E-02	--	--	2.5E-02	--	--	2.5E-02	--
Mercury	0	1.8E+00	9.4E-01	--	1.8E+00	9.4E-01	--	4.5E-01	2.4E-01	--	4.5E-01	2.4E-01	--	4.5E-01	2.4E-01	--
Methyl Bromide	0	--	--	1.5E+03	--	--	1.5E+03	--	--	1.5E+02	--	--	1.5E+02	--	--	1.5E+02
Methylene Chloride ^C	0	--	--	5.9E+03	--	--	5.9E+03	--	--	5.9E+02	--	--	5.9E+02	--	--	5.9E+02
Methoxychlor	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	3.0E-02	--	--	7.5E-03	--	--	7.5E-03	--	--	7.5E-03	--
Mirex	0	--	0.0E+00	--	--	0.0E+00	--	--	0.0E+00	--	--	0.0E+00	--	--	0.0E+00	--
Nickel	0	7.4E+01	8.2E+00	4.6E+03	7.4E+01	8.2E+00	4.6E+03	1.9E+01	2.1E+00	4.6E+02	1.9E+01	2.1E+00	4.6E+02	1.9E+01	2.1E+00	4.6E+02
Nitrobenzene	0	--	--	6.9E+02	--	--	6.9E+02	--	--	6.9E+01	--	--	6.9E+01	--	--	6.9E+01
N-Nitrosodimethylamine ^C	0	--	--	3.0E+01	--	--	3.0E+01	--	--	3.0E+00	--	--	3.0E+00	--	--	3.0E+00
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine ^C	0	--	--	6.0E+01	--	--	6.0E+01	--	--	6.0E+00	--	--	6.0E+00	--	--	6.0E+00
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine ^C	0	--	--	5.1E+00	--	--	5.1E+00	--	--	5.1E-01	--	--	5.1E-01	--	--	5.1E-01
Nonylphenol	0	7.0E+00	1.7E+00	--	7.0E+00	1.7E+00	--	1.8E+00	4.3E-01	--	1.8E+00	4.3E-01	--	1.8E+00	4.3E-01	--
Parathion	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PCB Total ^C	0	--	3.0E-02	6.4E-04	--	3.0E-02	6.4E-04	--	7.5E-03	6.4E-05	--	7.5E-03	6.4E-05	--	7.5E-03	6.4E-05
Pentachlorophenol ^C	0	1.3E+01	7.9E+00	3.0E+01	1.3E+01	7.9E+00	3.0E+01	3.3E+00	2.0E+00	3.0E+00	3.3E+00	2.0E+00	3.0E+00	3.3E+00	2.0E+00	3.0E+00

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
Phenol	0	--	--	8.6E+05	--	--	8.6E+05	--	--	8.6E+04	--	--	8.6E+04	--	--	8.6E+04
Phosphorus (Elemental)	0	--	1.0E-01	--	--	1.0E-01	--	--	2.5E-02	--	--	2.5E-02	--	--	2.5E-02	--
Pyrene	0	--	--	4.0E+03	--	--	4.0E+03	--	--	4.0E+02	--	--	4.0E+02	--	--	4.0E+02
Radionuclides Beta and Photon Activity (mrem/yr)	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Selenium	0	2.9E+02	7.1E+01	4.2E+03	2.9E+02	7.1E+01	4.2E+03	7.3E+01	1.8E+01	4.2E+02	7.3E+01	1.8E+01	4.2E+02	7.3E+01	1.8E+01	4.2E+02
Silver	0	1.9E+00	--	--	1.9E+00	--	--	4.8E-01	--	--	4.8E-01	--	--	4.8E-01	--	--
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ^C	0	--	--	4.0E+01	--	--	4.0E+01	--	--	4.0E+00	--	--	4.0E+00	--	--	4.0E+00
Tetrachloroethylene ^C	0	--	--	3.3E+01	--	--	3.3E+01	--	--	3.3E+00	--	--	3.3E+00	--	--	3.3E+00
Thallium	0	--	--	4.7E-01	--	--	4.7E-01	--	--	4.7E-02	--	--	4.7E-02	--	--	4.7E-02
Toluene	0	--	--	6.0E+03	--	--	6.0E+03	--	--	6.0E+02	--	--	6.0E+02	--	--	6.0E+02
Toxaphene ^C	0	2.1E-01	2.0E-04	2.8E-03	2.1E-01	2.0E-04	2.8E-03	5.3E-02	5.0E-05	2.8E-04	5.3E-02	5.0E-05	2.8E-04	5.3E-02	5.0E-05	2.8E-04
Tributyltin	0	4.2E-01	7.4E-03	--	4.2E-01	7.4E-03	--	1.1E-01	1.9E-03	--	1.1E-01	1.9E-03	--	1.1E-01	1.9E-03	--
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0	--	--	7.0E+01	--	--	7.0E+01	--	--	7.0E+00	--	--	7.0E+00	--	--	7.0E+00
1,1,2-Trichloroethane ^C	0	--	--	1.6E+02	--	--	1.6E+02	--	--	1.6E+01	--	--	1.6E+01	--	--	1.6E+01
Trichloroethylene ^C	0	--	--	3.0E+02	--	--	3.0E+02	--	--	3.0E+01	--	--	3.0E+01	--	--	3.0E+01
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ^C	0	--	--	2.4E+01	--	--	2.4E+01	--	--	2.4E+00	--	--	2.4E+00	--	--	2.4E+00
Vinyl Chloride ^C	0	--	--	2.4E+01	--	--	2.4E+01	--	--	2.4E+00	--	--	2.4E+00	--	--	2.4E+00
Zinc	0	9.0E+01	8.1E+01	2.6E+04	9.0E+01	8.1E+01	2.6E+04	2.3E+01	2.0E+01	2.6E+03	2.3E+01	2.0E+01	2.6E+03	2.3E+01	2.0E+01	2.6E+03

Notes:

1. All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
3. Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
4. "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
5. For transition zone waters, spreadsheet prints the lesser of the freshwater and saltwater water quality criteria.
6. Regular WLA = (WQC x WLA multiplier) - (WLA multiplier - 1)(background conc.)
7. Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic
= (0.1(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
8. Antideg. WLA = (Antideg. Baseline)(WLA multiplier) - (WLA multiplier - 1)(background conc.)

Site Specific	
<u>Metal</u>	<u>Target Value (SSTV)</u>
Antimony	6.4E+01
Arsenic III	5.4E+00
Cadmium	1.3E+00
Chromium III	#VALUE!
Chromium VI	7.5E+00
Copper	9.0E-01
Lead	1.4E+00
Mercury	1.4E-01
Nickel	1.2E+00
Selenium	1.1E+01
Silver	1.9E-01
Zinc	9.0E+00

Note: do not use QL's lower than the minimum QL's provided in agency guidance

8/23/2011 8:19:49 AM

Facility = The Tides Utilities, LLC North WWTP - 0.100 MGD Facility
Chemical = Ammonia as Nitrogen
Chronic averaging period = 30
WL_{Aa} = 0.115 mg/L
WL_{Ac} = 0.0173 mg/L
Q. L. = 0.2 mg/L
samples/mo. = 4
samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

observations = 1
Expected Value = 9
Variance = 29.16
C. V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 21.9007
97th percentile 4 day average = 14.9741
97th percentile 30 day average = 10.8544
< Q. L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

A limit is needed based on Chronic Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 3.49056926161022E-02 mg/L
Average Weekly limit = 3.49056926161022E-02 mg/L
Average Monthly Limit = 2.38659198809432E-02 mg/L

The data are:

9.0 mg/L

In accordance with GM 00-2011, the acute and chronic wasteload allocations from MSTRANTI were entered into STATS along with one datum of 9.0 mg/L in order to force a limit.

8/23/2011 8:25:45 AM

Facility = The Tides Utilities, LLC North WWTP - 0.100 MGD Facility
Chemical = Chlorine Produced Oxidant (CPO) -> Effluent TRC Limits
Chronic averaging period = 4
WLAa = 3.3 ug/L
WLAc = 1.9 ug/L
Q. L. = 0.1 ug/L
samples/mo. = 90
samples/wk. = 21

Summary of Statistics:

observations = 1
Expected Value = 20000
Variance = 1440000
C. V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 48668.3
97th percentile 4 day average = 33275.8
97th percentile 30 day average = 24121.0
< Q. L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

A limit is needed based on Chronic Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 2.77889208970114 ug/L
Average Weekly limit = 1.44699904010998 ug/L
Average Monthly Limit = 1.27782537796093 ug/L

The data are:

20000 ug/L

In accordance with GM 00-2011, the acute and chronic wasteload allocations from MSTRANTI were entered into STATS along with one datum of 20000 ug/L (20 mg/L) in order to force a limit. These limits have been relocated to Part I.B.2.a of the permit. See fact sheet for additional information.

As indicated in GM 10-2003, the CPO in-stream saltwater limits are met by applying Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limits to the facility's effluent.

SALTWATER AND TRANSITION ZONES WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name: Tides Utilities North (formerly Tides Lodge) Permit No.: VA0029343
Receiving Stream: Carter's Creek

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information

Mean Hardness (as CaCO₃) = NA mg/l
90th % Temperature (Annual) = 29.03 (°C)
90th % Temperature (Winter) = NA-not tiered (°C)
90th % Maximum pH = 9
10th % Maximum pH = 7.55
Tier Designation (1 or 2) = 2
Early Life Stages Present Y/N = Y
Tidal Zone = 1 (1 = saltwater, 2 = transition zone)
Mean Salinity = 16.6 (g/kg)

Mixing Information

Design Flow (MGD) 0.0325
Acute WLA multiplier 32
Chronic WLA multiplier 32
Human health WLA multiplier 32

Effluent Information

Mean Hardness (as CaCO₃) = NA mg/L
90 % Temperature (Annual) = 29.3 (°C)
90 % Temperature (Winter) = NA-not tiered (°C)
90 % Maximum pH = 8.79 SU
10 % Maximum pH = NA SU
Discharge Flow = 0.0325 MGD

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
Acenaphthene	0	--	--	2.7E+03	--	--	8.6E+04	--	--	2.7E+02	--	--	8.6E+03	--	--	8.6E+03
Acrolein		--	--	7.8E+02	--	--	2.5E+04	--	--	7.8E+01	--	--	2.5E+03	--	--	2.5E+03
Acrylonitrile ^c		--	--	6.6E+00	--	--	2.1E+02	--	--	6.6E-01	--	--	2.1E+01	--	--	2.1E+01
Aldrin ^c	0	1.3E+00	--	1.4E-03	4.2E+01	--	4.5E-02	3.3E-01	--	1.4E-04	1.0E+01	--	4.5E-03	1.0E+01	--	4.5E-03
Ammonia-N (mg/l) - Annual	0	4.7E-01	7.1E-02	--	1.5E+01	2.3E+00	--	1.2E-01	1.8E-02	--	3.8E+00	5.7E-01	--	3.8E+00	5.7E-01	--
Ammonia-N (mg/l) - Winter	0	#####	#####	--	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	--	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	--	#####	#VALUE!	--	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	--
Anthracene	0	--	--	1.1E+05	--	--	3.5E+06	--	--	1.1E+04	--	--	3.5E+05	--	--	3.5E+05
Antimony	0	--	--	4.3E+03	--	--	1.4E+05	--	--	4.3E+02	--	--	1.4E+04	--	--	1.4E+04
Arsenic	0	6.9E+01	3.6E+01	--	2.2E+03	1.2E+03	--	1.7E+01	9.0E+00	--	5.5E+02	2.9E+02	--	5.5E+02	2.9E+02	--
Benzene ^c	0	--	--	7.1E+02	--	--	2.3E+04	--	--	7.1E+01	--	--	2.3E+03	--	--	2.3E+03
Benzidine ^c		--	--	5.4E-03	--	--	1.7E-01	--	--	5.4E-04	--	--	1.7E-02	--	--	1.7E-02
Benzo (a) anthracene ^c	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	1.6E+01	--	--	4.9E-02	--	--	1.6E+00	--	--	1.6E+00
Benzo (b) fluoranthene ^c	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	1.6E+01	--	--	4.9E-02	--	--	1.6E+00	--	--	1.6E+00
Benzo (k) fluoranthene ^c	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	1.6E+01	--	--	4.9E-02	--	--	1.6E+00	--	--	1.6E+00
Benzo (a) pyrene ^c	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	1.6E+01	--	--	4.9E-02	--	--	1.6E+00	--	--	1.6E+00
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether		--	--	1.4E+01	--	--	4.5E+02	--	--	1.4E+00	--	--	4.5E+01	--	--	4.5E+01
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether		--	--	1.7E+05	--	--	5.4E+06	--	--	1.7E+04	--	--	5.4E+05	--	--	5.4E+05
Bromoform ^c	0	--	--	3.6E+03	--	--	1.2E+05	--	--	3.6E+02	--	--	1.2E+04	--	--	1.2E+04
Butylbenzylphthalate	0	--	--	5.2E+03	--	--	1.7E+05	--	--	5.2E+02	--	--	1.7E+04	--	--	1.7E+04
Cadmium	0	4.0E+01	8.8E+00	--	1.3E+03	2.8E+02	--	1.0E+01	2.2E+00	--	3.2E+02	7.0E+01	--	3.2E+02	7.0E+01	--
Carbon Tetrachloride ^c	0	--	--	4.4E+01	--	--	1.4E+03	--	--	4.4E+00	--	--	1.4E+02	--	--	1.4E+02
Chlordane ^c	0	9.0E-02	4.0E-03	2.2E-02	2.9E+00	1.3E-01	7.0E-01	2.3E-02	1.0E-03	2.2E-03	7.2E-01	3.2E-02	7.0E-02	7.2E-01	3.2E-02	7.0E-02
TRC	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chlorine Prod. Oxidant	0	1.3E+01	7.5E+00	--	4.2E+02	2.4E+02	--	3.3E+00	1.9E+00	--	1.0E+02	6.0E+01	--	1.0E+02	6.0E+01	--

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
Chlorobenzene		--	--	2.1E+04	--	--	6.7E+05	--	--	2.1E+03	--	--	6.7E+04	--	--	6.7E+04
Chlorodibromomethane ^C	0	--	--	3.4E+02	--	--	1.1E+04	--	--	3.4E+01	--	--	1.1E+03	--	--	1.1E+03
Chloroform ^C	0	--	--	2.9E+04	--	--	9.3E+05	--	--	2.9E+03	--	--	9.3E+04	--	--	9.3E+04
2-Chloronaphthalene	0	--	--	4.3E+03	--	--	1.4E+05	--	--	4.3E+02	--	--	1.4E+04	--	--	1.4E+04
2-Chlorophenol	0	--	--	4.0E+02	--	--	1.3E+04	--	--	4.0E+01	--	--	1.3E+03	--	--	1.3E+03
Chlorpyrifos	0	1.1E-02	5.6E-03	--	3.5E-01	1.8E-01	--	2.8E-03	1.4E-03	--	8.8E-02	4.5E-02	--	8.8E-02	4.5E-02	--
Chromium III	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chromium VI	0	1.1E+03	5.0E+01	--	3.5E+04	1.6E+03	--	2.8E+02	1.3E+01	--	8.8E+03	4.0E+02	--	8.8E+03	4.0E+02	--
Chrysene ^C	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	1.6E+01	--	--	4.9E-02	--	--	1.6E+00	--	--	1.6E+00
Copper	0	9.3E+00	6.0E+00	--	3.0E+02	1.9E+02	--	2.3E+00	1.5E+00	--	7.4E+01	4.8E+01	--	7.4E+01	4.8E+01	--
Cyanide	0	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	2.2E+05	3.2E+01	3.2E+01	6.9E+06	2.5E-01	2.5E-01	2.2E+04	8.0E+00	8.0E+00	6.9E+05	8.0E+00	8.0E+00	6.9E+05
DDD ^C	0	--	--	8.4E-03	--	--	2.7E-01	--	--	8.4E-04	--	--	2.7E-02	--	--	2.7E-02
DDE ^C	0	--	--	5.9E-03	--	--	1.9E-01	--	--	5.9E-04	--	--	1.9E-02	--	--	1.9E-02
DDT ^C	0	1.3E-01	1.0E-03	5.9E-03	4.2E+00	3.2E-02	1.9E-01	3.3E-02	2.5E-04	5.9E-04	1.0E+00	8.0E-03	1.9E-02	1.0E+00	8.0E-03	1.9E-02
Demeton	0	--	1.0E-01	--	--	3.2E+00	--	--	2.5E-02	--	--	8.0E-01	--	--	8.0E-01	--
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene ^C	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	1.6E+01	--	--	4.9E-02	--	--	1.6E+00	--	--	1.6E+00
Dibutyl phthalate	0	--	--	1.2E+04	--	--	3.8E+05	--	--	1.2E+03	--	--	3.8E+04	--	--	3.8E+04
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride) ^C	0	--	--	1.6E+04	--	--	5.1E+05	--	--	1.6E+03	--	--	5.1E+04	--	--	5.1E+04
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	1.7E+04	--	--	5.4E+05	--	--	1.7E+03	--	--	5.4E+04	--	--	5.4E+04
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	2.6E+03	--	--	8.3E+04	--	--	2.6E+02	--	--	8.3E+03	--	--	8.3E+03
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	2.6E+03	--	--	8.3E+04	--	--	2.6E+02	--	--	8.3E+03	--	--	8.3E+03
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine ^C	0	--	--	7.7E-01	--	--	2.5E+01	--	--	7.7E-02	--	--	2.5E+00	--	--	2.5E+00
Dichlorobromomethane ^C	0	--	--	4.6E+02	--	--	1.5E+04	--	--	4.6E+01	--	--	1.5E+03	--	--	1.5E+03
1,2-Dichloroethane ^C	0	--	--	9.9E+02	--	--	3.2E+04	--	--	9.9E+01	--	--	3.2E+03	--	--	3.2E+03
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0	--	--	1.7E+04	--	--	5.4E+05	--	--	1.7E+03	--	--	5.4E+04	--	--	5.4E+04
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0	--	--	1.4E+05	--	--	4.5E+06	--	--	1.4E+04	--	--	4.5E+05	--	--	4.5E+05
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0	--	--	7.9E+02	--	--	2.5E+04	--	--	7.9E+01	--	--	2.5E+03	--	--	2.5E+03
1,2-Dichloropropane ^C	0	--	--	3.9E+02	--	--	1.2E+04	--	--	3.9E+01	--	--	1.2E+03	--	--	1.2E+03
1,3-Dichloropropene	0	--	--	1.7E+03	--	--	5.4E+04	--	--	1.7E+02	--	--	5.4E+03	--	--	5.4E+03
Dieldrin ^C	0	7.1E-01	1.9E-03	1.4E-03	2.3E+01	6.1E-02	4.5E-02	1.8E-01	4.8E-04	1.4E-04	5.7E+00	1.5E-02	4.5E-03	5.7E+00	1.5E-02	4.5E-03
Diethyl Phthalate	0	--	--	1.2E+05	--	--	3.8E+06	--	--	1.2E+04	--	--	3.8E+05	--	--	3.8E+05
Di-2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate ^C	0	--	--	5.9E+01	--	--	1.9E+03	--	--	5.9E+00	--	--	1.9E+02	--	--	1.9E+02
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0	--	--	2.3E+03	--	--	7.4E+04	--	--	2.3E+02	--	--	7.4E+03	--	--	7.4E+03
Dimethyl Phthalate	0	--	--	2.9E+06	--	--	9.3E+07	--	--	2.9E+05	--	--	9.3E+06	--	--	9.3E+06
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0	--	--	1.2E+04	--	--	3.8E+05	--	--	1.2E+03	--	--	3.8E+04	--	--	3.8E+04
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0	--	--	1.4E+04	--	--	4.5E+05	--	--	1.4E+03	--	--	4.5E+04	--	--	4.5E+04
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0	--	--	7.65E+02	--	--	2.4E+04	--	--	7.7E+01	--	--	2.4E+03	--	--	2.4E+03
2,4-Dinitrotoluene ^C	0	--	--	9.1E+01	--	--	2.9E+03	--	--	9.1E+00	--	--	2.9E+02	--	--	2.9E+02
Dioxin (2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin) (ppq)	0	--	--	1.2E-06	--	--	3.8E-05	--	--	1.2E-07	--	--	3.8E-06	--	--	3.8E-06
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine ^C	0	--	--	5.4E+00	--	--	1.7E+02	--	--	5.4E-01	--	--	1.7E+01	--	--	1.7E+01
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	3.4E-02	8.7E-03	2.4E+02	1.1E+00	2.8E-01	7.7E+03	8.5E-03	2.2E-03	2.4E+01	2.7E-01	7.0E-02	7.7E+02	2.7E-01	7.0E-02	7.7E+02

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
Beta-Endosulfan	0	3.4E-02	8.7E-03	2.4E+02	1.1E+00	2.8E-01	7.7E+03	8.5E-03	2.2E-03	2.4E+01	2.7E-01	7.0E-02	7.7E+02	2.7E-01	7.0E-02	7.7E+02
Endosulfan Sulfate	0	--	--	2.4E+02	--	--	7.7E+03	--	--	2.4E+01	--	--	7.7E+02	--	--	7.7E+02
Endrin	0	3.7E-02	2.3E-03	8.1E-01	1.2E+00	7.4E-02	2.6E+01	9.3E-03	5.8E-04	8.1E-02	3.0E-01	1.8E-02	2.6E+00	3.0E-01	1.8E-02	2.6E+00
Endrin Aldehyde	0	--	--	8.1E-01	--	--	2.6E+01	--	--	8.1E-02	--	--	2.6E+00	--	--	2.6E+00
Ethylbenzene	0	--	--	2.9E+04	--	--	9.3E+05	--	--	2.9E+03	--	--	9.3E+04	--	--	9.3E+04
Fluoranthene	0	--	--	3.7E+02	--	--	1.2E+04	--	--	3.7E+01	--	--	1.2E+03	--	--	1.2E+03
Fluorene	0	--	--	1.4E+04	--	--	4.5E+05	--	--	1.4E+03	--	--	4.5E+04	--	--	4.5E+04
Guthion	0	--	1.0E-02	--	--	3.2E-01	--	--	2.5E-03	--	--	8.0E-02	--	--	8.0E-02	--
Heptachlor ^C	0	5.3E-02	3.6E-03	2.1E-03	1.7E+00	1.2E-01	6.7E-02	1.3E-02	9.0E-04	2.1E-04	4.2E-01	2.9E-02	6.7E-03	4.2E-01	2.9E-02	6.7E-03
Heptachlor Epoxide ^C	0	5.3E-02	3.6E-03	1.1E-03	1.7E+00	1.2E-01	3.5E-02	1.3E-02	9.0E-04	1.1E-04	4.2E-01	2.9E-02	3.5E-03	4.2E-01	2.9E-02	3.5E-03
Hexachlorobenzene ^C	0	--	--	7.7E-03	--	--	2.5E-01	--	--	7.7E-04	--	--	2.5E-02	--	--	2.5E-02
Hexachlorobutadiene ^C	0	--	--	5.0E+02	--	--	1.6E+04	--	--	5.0E+01	--	--	1.6E+03	--	--	1.6E+03
Hexachlorocyclohexane Alpha-BHC ^C	0	--	--	1.3E-01	--	--	4.2E+00	--	--	1.3E-02	--	--	4.2E-01	--	--	4.2E-01
Hexachlorocyclohexane Beta-BHC ^C	0	--	--	4.6E-01	--	--	1.5E+01	--	--	4.6E-02	--	--	1.5E+00	--	--	1.5E+00
Hexachlorocyclohexane Gamma-BHC ^C (Lindane)	0	1.6E-01	--	6.3E-01	5.1E+00	--	2.0E+01	4.0E-02	--	6.3E-02	1.3E+00	--	2.0E+00	1.3E+00	--	2.0E+00
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0	--	--	1.7E+04	--	--	5.4E+05	--	--	1.7E+03	--	--	5.4E+04	--	--	5.4E+04
Hexachloroethane ^C	0	--	--	8.9E+01	--	--	2.8E+03	--	--	8.9E+00	--	--	2.8E+02	--	--	2.8E+02
Hydrogen Sulfide	0	--	2.0E+00	--	--	6.4E+01	--	--	5.0E-01	0.0E+00	--	1.6E+01	0.0E+00	--	1.6E+01	--
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene C	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	1.6E+01	--	--	4.9E-02	--	--	1.6E+00	--	--	1.6E+00
Isophorone ^C	0	--	--	2.6E+04	--	--	8.3E+05	--	--	2.6E+03	--	--	8.3E+04	--	--	8.3E+04
Kepone	0	--	0.0E+00	--	--	0.0E+00	--	--	0.0E+00	--	--	0.0E+00	--	--	0.0E+00	--
Lead	0	2.4E+02	9.3E+00	--	7.7E+03	3.0E+02	--	6.0E+01	2.3E+00	--	1.9E+03	7.4E+01	--	1.9E+03	7.4E+01	--
Malathion	0	--	1.0E-01	--	--	3.2E+00	--	--	2.5E-02	--	--	8.0E-01	--	--	8.0E-01	--
Mercury	0	1.8E+00	9.4E-01	5.1E-02	5.8E+01	3.0E+01	1.6E+00	4.5E-01	2.4E-01	5.1E-03	1.4E+01	7.5E+00	1.8E-01	1.4E+01	7.5E+00	1.6E-01
Methyl Bromide	0	--	--	4.0E+03	--	--	1.3E+05	--	--	4.0E+02	--	--	1.3E+04	--	--	1.3E+04
Methoxychlor	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	9.6E-01	--	--	7.5E-03	--	--	2.4E-01	--	--	2.4E-01	--
Mirex	0	--	0.0E+00	--	--	0.0E+00	--	--	0.0E+00	--	--	0.0E+00	--	--	0.0E+00	--
Monochlorobenzene	0	--	--	2.1E+04	--	--	6.7E+05	--	--	2.1E+03	--	--	6.7E+04	--	--	6.7E+04
Nickel	0	7.4E+01	8.2E+00	4.6E+03	2.4E+03	2.6E+02	1.5E+05	1.9E+01	2.1E+00	4.6E+02	5.9E+02	6.6E+01	1.5E+04	5.9E+02	6.6E+01	1.5E+04
Nitrobenzene	0	--	--	1.9E+03	--	--	6.1E+04	--	--	1.9E+02	--	--	6.1E+03	--	--	6.1E+03
N-Nitrosodimethylamine ^C	0	--	--	8.1E+01	--	--	2.6E+03	--	--	8.1E+00	--	--	2.6E+02	--	--	2.6E+02
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine ^C	0	--	--	1.6E+02	--	--	5.1E+03	--	--	1.6E+01	--	--	5.1E+02	--	--	5.1E+02
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine ^C	0	--	--	1.4E+01	--	--	4.5E+02	--	--	1.4E+00	--	--	4.5E+01	--	--	4.5E+01
Parathion	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PCB-1016	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	9.6E-01	--	--	7.5E-03	--	--	2.4E-01	--	--	2.4E-01	--
PCB-1221	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	9.6E-01	--	--	7.5E-03	--	--	2.4E-01	--	--	2.4E-01	--
PCB-1232	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	9.6E-01	--	--	7.5E-03	--	--	2.4E-01	--	--	2.4E-01	--
PCB-1242	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	9.6E-01	--	--	7.5E-03	--	--	2.4E-01	--	--	2.4E-01	--
PCB-1248	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	9.6E-01	--	--	7.5E-03	--	--	2.4E-01	--	--	2.4E-01	--
PCB-1254	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	9.6E-01	--	--	7.5E-03	--	--	2.4E-01	--	--	2.4E-01	--

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
PCB-1260	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	9.6E-01	--	--	7.5E-03	--	--	2.4E-01	--	--	2.4E-01	--
PCB Total ^C	0	--	--	1.7E-03	--	--	5.4E-02	--	--	1.7E-04	--	--	5.4E-03	--	--	5.4E-03
Pentachlorophenol ^C	0	1.3E+01	7.9E+00	8.2E+01	4.2E+02	2.5E+02	2.6E+03	3.3E+00	2.0E+00	8.2E+00	1.0E+02	6.3E+01	2.6E+02	1.0E+02	6.3E+01	2.6E+02
Phenol	0	--	--	4.6E+06	--	--	1.5E+08	--	--	4.6E+05	--	--	1.5E+07	--	--	1.5E+07
Phosphorus (Elemental)	0	--	0.1	--	--	3.2E+00	--	--	2.5E-02	--	--	8.0E-01	--	--	8.0E-01	--
Pyrene	0	--	--	1.1E+04	--	--	3.5E+05	--	--	1.1E+03	--	--	3.5E+04	--	--	3.5E+04
Radionuclides (pCi/l except Beta/Photon)	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gross Alpha Activity Beta and Photon Activity (mrem/yr)	0	--	--	1.5E+01	--	--	4.8E+02	--	--	1.5E+00	--	--	4.8E+01	--	--	4.8E+01
Strontium-90	0	--	--	4.0E+00	--	--	1.3E+02	--	--	4.0E-01	--	--	1.3E+01	--	--	1.3E+01
Tritium	0	--	--	8.0E+00	--	--	2.6E+02	--	--	8.0E-01	--	--	2.6E+01	--	--	2.6E+01
Selenium	0	3.0E+02	7.1E+01	1.1E+04	9.6E+03	2.3E+03	3.5E+05	7.5E+01	1.8E+01	1.1E+03	2.4E+03	5.7E+02	3.5E+04	2.4E+03	5.7E+02	3.5E+04
Silver	0	2.0E+00	--	--	6.4E+01	--	--	5.0E-01	--	--	1.6E+01	--	--	1.6E+01	--	--
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ^C	0	--	--	1.1E+02	--	--	3.5E+03	--	--	1.1E+01	--	--	3.5E+02	--	--	3.5E+02
Tetrachloroethylene ^C	0	--	--	8.9E+01	--	--	2.8E+03	--	--	8.9E+00	--	--	2.8E+02	--	--	2.8E+02
Thallium	0	--	--	6.3E+00	--	--	2.0E+02	--	--	6.3E-01	--	--	2.0E+01	--	--	2.0E+01
Toluene	0	--	--	2.0E+05	--	--	6.4E+06	--	--	2.0E+04	--	--	6.4E+05	--	--	6.4E+05
Toxaphene ^C	0	2.1E-01	2.0E-04	7.5E-03	6.7E+00	6.4E-03	2.4E-01	5.3E-02	5.0E-05	7.5E-04	1.7E+00	1.6E-03	2.4E-02	1.7E+00	1.6E-03	2.4E-02
Tributyltin	0	3.8E-01	1.0E-03	--	1.2E+01	3.2E-02	--	9.5E-02	2.5E-04	--	3.0E+00	8.0E-03	--	3.0E+00	8.0E-03	--
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0	--	--	9.4E+02	--	--	3.0E+04	--	--	9.4E+01	--	--	3.0E+03	--	--	3.0E+03
1,1,2-Trichloroethane ^C	0	--	--	4.2E+02	--	--	1.3E+04	--	--	4.2E+01	--	--	1.3E+03	--	--	1.3E+03
Trichloroethylene ^C	0	--	--	8.1E+02	--	--	2.6E+04	--	--	8.1E+01	--	--	2.6E+03	--	--	2.6E+03
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ^C	0	--	--	6.5E+01	--	--	2.1E+03	--	--	6.5E+00	--	--	2.1E+02	--	--	2.1E+02
Vinyl Chloride ^C	0	--	--	6.1E+01	--	--	2.0E+03	--	--	6.1E+00	--	--	2.0E+02	--	--	2.0E+02
Zinc	0	9.0E+01	8.1E+01	6.9E+04	2.9E+03	2.6E+03	2.2E+06	2.3E+01	2.0E+01	6.9E+03	7.2E+02	6.5E+02	2.2E+05	7.2E+02	6.5E+02	2.2E+05

Notes:

- All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
- Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
- Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
- "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
- For transition zone waters, spreadsheet prints the lesser of the freshwater and saltwater water quality criteria.
- Regular WLA = (WQC x WLA multiplier) - (WLA multiplier - 1)(background conc.)
- Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic
= (0.1(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
- Antideg. WLA = (Antideg. Baseline)(WLA multiplier) - (WLA multiplier - 1)(background conc.)

Site Specific	
Metal	Target Value (SSTV)
Antimony	1.4E+04
Arsenic III	1.7E+02
Cadmium	4.2E+01
Chromium III	#VALUE!
Chromium VI	2.4E+02
Copper	2.9E+01
Lead	4.5E+01
Mercury	1.6E-01
Nickel	3.9E+01
Selenium	3.4E+02
Silver	6.4E+00
Zinc	2.9E+02

Note: do not use QL's lower than the minimum QL's provided in agency guidance

2005 PERMIT

6/20/2005 8:22:57 AM

Facility = Tides North 0.0325 MGD at 32:1
Chemical = ammonia
Chronic averaging period = 30
WLAa = 3.8
WLAc = 0.57
Q.L. = 0.2
samples/mo. = 1
samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

observations = 1
Expected Value = 9
Variance = 29.16
C.V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 21.9007
97th percentile 4 day average = 14.9741
97th percentile 30 day average = 10.8544
< Q.L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

A limit is needed based on Chronic Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 1.1500719532473
Average Weekly limit = 1.1500719532473
Average Monthly LImit = 1.1500719532473

The data are:

6/21/2005 9:03:25 AM

2005 PERMIT

Facility = Tides North chlorine 0.04 MGD plant

Chemical = chlorine

Chronic averaging period = 4

WLAa = 3.3

WLAc = 1.9

Q.L. = 100

samples/mo. = 30

samples/wk. = 8

Summary of Statistics:

observations = 1

Expected Value = 20000

Variance = 1440000

C.V. = 0.6

97th percentile daily values = 48668.3

97th percentile 4 day average = 33275.8

97th percentile 30 day average = 24121.0

< Q.L. = 0

Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

A limit is needed based on Chronic Toxicity

Maximum Daily Limit = 2.77889208970114

Average Weekly limit = 1.65762326468019

Average Monthly Limit = 1.37727773176037

The data are:

20000

This analysis is for both the 0.0325 MGD + 0.04 MGD facilities - since the monitoring frequency is the same

Attachment I

Stream Sanitation Analysis

ESTUARY SITE EVALUATION and DATA PREPARATION FORM

Name of Stream Carter's Creek Topographic map Livingston
 Date of inspection _____ Inspector SMOSCA
 Name of Discharge Tides Inn STP River mile 8 cm of 14 cm Lind Church
 Proposed limits: BOD5 24 TKN 3.6 D.O. 0.2 FLOW 4.9 cfs
 Are there major Tributaries in the section you want to model? NO

If yes, enter data for the mouth of the stream:
 BOD5 _____ TKN _____ D.O. _____ Flow _____ R.M. _____
 BOD5 _____ TKN _____ D.O. _____ Flow _____ R.M. _____
 BOD5 _____ TKN _____ D.O. _____ Flow _____ R.M. _____
 BOD5 _____ TKN _____ D.O. _____ Flow _____ R.M. _____

Are there marshes bordering the stream you want to model? NO

If yes enter the % of the length that is bordered by marsh _____

Is excessive algae a problem in this stream? NO

River mile of fall line 2.06 River mile of model beginning 2.06

River mile of model end 0.0 Number of segments you want in model 5

Estimate the following at model beginning (background conditions):

7Q10 0 BOD5 _____ TKN _____ D.O. _____

Complete the following for as many points as you have data for:

R.M.	Width	Depth	Temperature
0.0	0.10 mi	2.5 ft	27
0.34	0.22 mi	5 ft	27
0.60	0.37 mi	4 ft	27
1.18	0.71 mi	3 ft	29
2.06	0.50 mi	2 ft	29

2 pts BOD -
 RM 0.19 3.0
 (90% percentile)
 value
 RM 1.18 24.0
 (discharge)

1 ft TKN 3.6 mg/L
 2 pt DO - 90% percentile 0.19 11.9
 1.05 10.7

Type of stream being modeled: (see page 64 of manual) _____

Confluence	river mile	stream type	length
A		1	
B	6.89 mi	2	
C		3	
D		4	
E		5	
		6	

12 cm Rapp length
 $\times \frac{25 \text{ mi}}{4.7 \text{ cm}} = 63.8 \text{ mi length}$
 Carter Creek 10.7 cm
 $63.8 - 56.9 = 6.89 \text{ mi}$

12/12/91 conversation with Mark
Bushing re: Carters Creek WQ

2 stations - River mile 0.19 + RM 1.06
furthest from Tides Ann

RM 0.19 - data compiled 1976 - 1984
Max Temp 28.5 min 0 average 17.22
Max DO 14.0 min 5.2 mean 8.94
Max BOD 7.0 min 1.0 \bar{x} 2.125 ⁵⁹ take

RM 1.06 data 1976 - 1979
no BOD data

Temperature max 29.5 min 1.5 \bar{x} 19.1
DO max 11.59 min 5.79 \bar{x} 8.23

Percentile Data

90th percentile
RM 0.19 DO 11.90

BOD 3.0
Temp 27°
RM 1.06 DO 10.79
Temp 29°

95th percentile
DO 13.0 } RM
BOD 4.0 } 0.19
DO 11.59 RM 1.06

TIDES GOLF LODGE

29343

**** ENTER 1 IF YOU HAVE PERFORMED A SITE INSPECTION ****

**** OTHERWISE JUST PUSH ENTER ****

1

**** ENTER 1 IF EXCESSIVE ALGAE IS A PROBLEM ****

**** OTHERWISE JUST PUSH ENTER ****

**** ENTER 1 IF SIGNIFICANT MARSHES BORDER THE STREAM ****

**** SIGNIFICANT IS GREATER THEN 5% OF THE LENGTH BEING MARSH ****

**** OTHERWISE JUST PUSH ENTER ****

**** WHAT IS THE NAME OF THE STREAM? *****

**** INPUT RIVER MILE AND WIDTH (ft) FOR EACH POINT *****

POINT # 1

0.0

3494.0

POINT # 2

0.34

1165.0

POINT # 3

0.53

1941.0

POINT # 4

0.66

1165.0

POINT # 5

1.18

776.5

POINT # 6

2.0

388.2

A DIAGRAM WILL BE PUT ON THE SCREEN TO HELP YOU ENTER

DATA THAT WILL ALLOW CALCULATION OF THE DISPERSION AND VELOCITY ****

YOU WILL BE ASKED FOR STREAM TYPE, LENGTH AND RIVER MILE FOR YOUR SYSTEM

----- PUSH ENTER TO CONTINUE -----

***** WHAT TYPE IS YOUR ESTUARY? *****
***** ENTER 9 TO SEE DIAGRAM AGAIN *****

4
AT WHAT R.M. IS CONFLUENCE MARKED B?

6.89
HOW LONG IS THE TYPE 3 STREAM ? (MI)
63.8

**** HOW MANY POINTS DO YOU HAVE TEMPERATURE DATA FOR?, INTEGER ****
2

**** INPUT RIVER MILE AND TEMPERATURE (C) FOR EACH POINT*****

POINT # 1

0.19
27.0

POINT # 2

1.06
29.0

*** HOW MANY POINTS DO YOU HAVE DEPTH DATA FOR?, INTEGER ****
6

**** INPUT RIVER MILE AND DEPTH (ft) FOR EACH POINT *****

POINT # 1

1.06
29.0

*** HOW MANY POINTS DO YOU HAVE DEPTH DATA FOR?, INTEGER ****
6

**** INPUT RIVER MILE AND DEPTH (ft) FOR EACH POINT *****

POINT # 1

0.00
5.0

POINT # 2

0.34
5.0

POINT # 3

0.53
4.0

POINT # 4

0.66
3.0

POINT # 5

1.18
3.0

POINT # 6

2.0
2.0

**** INPUT RIVER MILE AND FLOW (cfs) FOR EACH POINT ****

POINT # 1
0.34
0.00619
POINT # 2
0.66
0.00928
POINT # 3
0.96
0.00928
POINT # 4
1.18
0.07659
POINT # 5
2.0
0.0503

*** HOW MANY POINTS DO YOU HAVE BOD5 DATA FOR?, INTEGER ****
5

**** INPUT RIVER MILE, FLOW AND BOD5 FOR EACH POINT **** *

POINT # 1
0.34
0

**** INPUT RIVER MILE, FLOW AND BOD5 FOR EACH POINT **** *

POINT # 1
0.34
0.00619
166
POINT # 2
0.66
0.00928
150
POINT # 3
0.96
0.00928
142
POINT # 4
1.18
0.07659
24.0
POINT # 5
2.0
0.0503
36.0

***** DO YOU WANT TO SPECIFY FIXED BOD5 CONCENTRATIONS? *****

***** ENTER 1 FOR YES 0 FOR NO *****

0 - No

TKN points
0.34
0.00619
1.5

POINT # 2

0.66
0.00928
1.5

POINT # 3

0.96
0.00928
1.5

POINT # 4

1.18
0.07659
3.6

POINT # 5

2.0
0.0503
1.5

***** DO YOU WANT TO SPECIFY FIXED NBOD CONCENTRATIONS? *****

***** ENTER 1 FOR YES 0 FOR NO *****

0

*** HOW MANY POINTS DO YOU HAVE D.O. DATA FOR?, INTEGER *****

0

*** HOW MANY POINTS DO YOU HAVE D.O. DATA FOR?, INTEGER *****

2

**** INPUT RIVER MILE, FLOW AND D.O. FOR EACH POINT ****

POINT # 1

0.19

5.2

POINT # 2

1.06
0.07659
5.79

***** DO YOU WANT TO SPECIFY FIXED D.O. CONCENTRATIONS? *****

***** ENTER 1 FOR YES 0 FOR NO *****

1

***** HOW MANY POINTS DO YOU WANT TO SPECIFY? INTEGER *****

1

**** ENTER THE RIVER MILE AND FIXED CONCENTRATION FOR EACH POINT ****

POINT # 1

0.19

5.2

WHAT DO YOU WANT TO NAME THE DATA FILE?

a: tide mol. dat ==> tide mol. ov-

Tide mol. dat

rtter's Creek
.000 2.060 2.060 5

TA
DTH 6
1 .000 3494.000
2 .340 1165.000
3 .530 1941.000
4 .660 1165.000
5 1.180 776.500
6 2.000 388.200

SP 2
1 2.060 .000
2 .000 701.959

LO 2
1 2.060 .000
2 .000 .108

MP 2
1 .190 27.000
2 1.060 29.000

EDI 1
1 1.030 1.500

DECAY 1
1 1.030 .150

DECAY 1
1 1.030 .075

3 6
1 .000 5.000
2 .340 5.000
3 .530 4.000
4 .660 3.000
5 1.180 3.000
6 2.000 2.000

-SATDO

-REAER

TOP

LOW

.340 .006
.660 .009
.960 .009
1.180 .077
2.000 .050

TOP

BOD

.340 .006 .415
.660 .009 .375
.960 .009 .355
1.180 .077 60.000
2.000 .050 90.000

TOP

BOD

.340 .006 .000
.660 .009 .000
.960 .009 .000
1.180 .077 2.598
2.000 .050 .000

← TRN of 3.6 entered

STOP

DO

.190 .000 5.200
1.060 .077 5.790

} min oxygen values, Carter's Creek
5.200

FIXED

STOP

TEXT

***** REGIONAL MODELING SYSTEM *****

***** FEATURING *****

***** AUTOS\$ WATER QUALITY MODEL *****

***** STEADY STATE WATER QUALITY MODEL *****
 ***** RUN TITLECarter's Creek

***** BASIC NETWORK DATA *****
 ***** RIVER MILE OF DOWNSTREAM END... .00
 ***** RIVER MILE OF UPSTREAM END..... 2.06
 ***** RIVER MILE OF FALL LINE..... 2.06
 ***** NUMBER OF SECTIONS..... 5

 ***** ESTUARY / STREAM INPUT DATA *****

***** CHANNEL WIDTHS (FT) *****

CHAN NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	CHAN NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.21	.208E+04	4	1.44	652.
2	.62	.142E+04	5	1.85	457.
3	1.03	889.			

***** JUNCTION SURFACE AREAS (SQFT) *****

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.00	.453E+07	4	1.24	.168E+07
2	.41	.381E+07	5	1.65	.121E+07
3	.82	.251E+07	6	2.06	.995E+06

***** DISPERSION COEFFICIENTS (SQFT/SEC) *****

CHAN NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	CHAN NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.21	632.	4	1.44	211.
2	.62	491.	5	1.85	70.2
3	1.03	351.			

***** AVERAGE CHANNEL TIDAL VELOCITIES (FT/SEC) *****

CHAN NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	CHAN NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.21	.972E-01	4	1.44	.324E-01
2	.62	.756E-01	5	1.85	.108E-01
3	1.03	.540E-01	1		

***** JUNCTION WATER TEMPERATURES (DEG-C) ***** *

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.00	27.0	4	1.24	29.0
2	.41	27.5	5	1.65	29.0
3	.82	28.5	6	2.06	29.0

***** OXYGEN UPTAKE OF SEDIMENTS (GM O2/SQM/DAY) *****

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.00	1.50	4	1.24	1.50
2	.41	1.50	5	1.65	1.50
3	.82	1.50	6	2.06	1.50

***** CBOD DECAY RATES CORRECTED TO STREAM TEMP - (1/DAY) *****

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.00	.207	4	1.24	.227
2	.41	.212	5	1.65	.227
3	.82	.221	6	2.06	.227

***** NBOD DECAY RATES CORRECTED TO STREAM TEMP - (1/DAY) *****

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.00	.129	4	1.24	.150
2	.41	.134	5	1.65	.150
3	.82	.144	6	2.06	.150

 A3 COEFFICIENT FOR FLOW EQUATION *****
 ** REPRESENTS DEPTH OF FLOW IF A1 AND/OR A2 ARE ZERO ***

CHAN NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	CHAN NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.21	5.00	4	1.44	2.68
2	.62	3.32	5	1.85	2.18
3	1.03	3.00			

*** COMPUTED OXYGEN SATURATION CONCENTRATIONS (PPM) *****

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
------------	---------------	-------	------------	---------------	-------

[illegible]***** CHANNEL DEPTHS (FT) *****

```
***** CHANNEL VELOCITIES (FT/SEC) *****
```

***** JUNCTION VOLUMES (CUFT) *****

```
*****      COMPUTED REAERATION RATES (1/DAY)      *****
```

```
***** STEADY STATE FLOW CONDITIONS *****
```

 TOTAL INFLOWS = .2

 TOTAL DIVERSIONS = .0

 OUTFLOW AT DOWNSTREAM JUNCTION = .2

INFLOWS (CFS) *****

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.00	.000	4	1.24	.770E-01
2	.41	.600E-02	5	1.65	.000
3	.82	.180E-01	6	2.06	.500E-01

DIVERSIONS (CFS) *****

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.00	.151	4	1.24	.000
2	.41	.000	5	1.65	.000
3	.82	.000	6	2.06	.000

CHANNEL FLOWS (CFS) *****

CHAN NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	CHAN NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.21	-.151	4	1.44	-.500E-01
2	.62	-.145	5	1.85	-.500E-01
3	1.03	-.127			

 STEADY STATE CBOD INPUT CONCENTRATIONS (PPM) *****

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.00	.000	4	1.24	60.0
2	.41	.415	5	1.65	.000
3	.82	.365	6	2.06	90.0

CONVERGENCE IN 21 CYCLES

arter's Creek

 STEADY STATE CBOD CONCENTRATION *****

 OUTFLOW AT DOWNSTREAM END= .15 *****

CONCENTRATIONS (PPM)

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.00	.215E-01	4	1.24	.437E-01
2	.41	.219E-01	5	1.65	.615E-01
3	.82	.276E-01	6	2.06	.171

=RIVER MILE Y= CBOD CONCENTRATIONS (PPM)

[illegible]

ONVERGENCE IN 1 CYCLES

```

*****      STEADY STATE NBOD CONCENTRATION      *****
*****      OUTFLOW AT DOWNSTREAM END=            .15      *****
                                CONCENTRATIONS (PPM)

```

=RIVER MILE Y= NBOD CONCENTRATIONS (PPM)

```

      .0
X .....
.0 . *
.4 . *
.8 . *
1. . *
2. . *
2. . *
      Y
      .0
      .0
      .0
      .3E-03
      .3E-03
      .2E-03
      .....

```

```

*****
*****
*****
***** STEADY STATE DO INPUT CONCENTRATIONS (PPM) *****
*****
*****
*****
*****

```

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.00	.000	4	1.24	5.79
2	.41	.000	5	1.65	.000
3	.82	.000	6	2.06	.000

```

*****
***** FIXED JUNCTIONS *****

```

```

*****
***** JUNCTION 1 RIVER MILE .00 IS FIXED AT 5.2000 (PPM)

```

```

CONVERGENCE IN 14 CYCLES

```

arter's Creek

```

*****
***** STEADY STATE DO CONCENTRATION *****

```

```

*****
***** OUTFLOW AT DOWNSTREAM END= .15 *****

```

CONCENTRATIONS (PPM)

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.00	5.20	4	1.24	5.68
2	.41	5.34	5	1.65	5.73
3	.82	5.53	6	2.06	5.59

RIVER MILE

Y= DO CONCENTRATIONS (PPM)

```

      .0
X .....
.0 .
      Y
      5.

```

1.	.	*	.	6.
2.	:	*	:	6:
2.	:	*	:	6:

.....

arter's Creek			
.000	2.060	2.060	5
ATA			
IDTH	6		
1	.000	3494.000	
2	.340	1165.000	
3	.530	1941.000	
4	.660	1165.000	
5	1.180	776.500	
6	2.000	388.200	
ISP	2		
1	2.060	.000	
2	.000	701.959	
ELO	2		
1	2.060	.000	
2	.000	.108	
EMP	2		
1	.190	27.000	
2	1.060	29.000	
EDI	1		
1	1.030	1.500	
DECAY	1		
1	1.030	.150	
DECAY	1		
1	1.030	.075	
3	6		
1	.000	5.000	
2	.340	5.000	
3	.530	4.000	
4	.660	3.000	
5	1.180	3.000	
6	2.000	2.000	
-SATDO			
-REAER			
TOP			
LOW			
	.340	.006	
	.660	.009	
	.960	.009	
	1.180	.077	
	2.000	.050	
TOP			
BOD			
	.340	.006	.415
	.660	.009	.375
	.960	.009	.355
	1.180	.077	60.000
	2.000	.050	90.000
TOP			
BOD			
	.340	.006	7.500
	.660	.009	7.500
	.960	.009	7.500
	1.180	.077	125.000
TOP			
	.190	.000	5.200
	1.060	.077	5.790
FIXED			
TOP			
ALT			
	.190		5.200

Tide NBOD.dat
 to check sensitivity
 of model to NBOD
 at Tides Inn -

To modify model
 dataset, program asks for
 NBOD instead of TKN,
 which is requested when
 data is first input.
 Assumption is made that
 $1 \text{ mg N} \approx 5 \text{ mg O}_2$ and
 TKN values are multiplied
 by 5 for input as NBOD -

difference between
 DO concentrations for
 tide mol.out and
 tide NBOD.out is a 0.01
 mg/L DO decrease at
 junctions 5 + 6 -

25 mg/L TKN -

Carter's Creek Model with other discharges

Mcale	Rm	width	depth	temp
ght 0.0		$0.66 \text{ mi} \times 5280 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{mi}} = 3497$	5 ft	70% 27
$3 \text{ cm} \times \frac{1 \text{ mi}}{6.8} = 0.34$		$1.5 \text{ cm} / 6.8 = 0.22 \text{ mi} \times \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{\text{mi}} = 1165$	5	27
$6 \text{ cm} \times \frac{1 \text{ mi}}{6.8} = 0.53$		$2.5 \text{ cm} / 6.8 = 0.37 \times 5280 = 1941$	4	27
$5 \text{ cm} \times \frac{1 \text{ mi}}{6.8} = 0.66$		$1.5 \text{ cm} \times 1165$	3	29
18 RM	Discharge	$1.0 \text{ cm} = 776.5$	3	29
2.0		$0.5 \text{ cm} \times 388.2 \text{ ft}$	2 ft	29

BOD points

BOD		Q	Rm
166	Oyster world	$1.547 \frac{\text{cfs}}{\text{MGD}} = .00619$	0.34
150	WF Morgan		{ 0.66
	Stingray Pt	$.002 \times 1.547 = .00309$	
		<u>.00928</u>	
142	Barack + Reynolds	.006 .00928	0.94
124	Tides Inn	.07659 cfs	1.18
136	Tides Lodge	$.0325 \text{ MGD} \times 1.547 = .0503 \text{ cfs}$	2.0

tide 5. cat

also Modify Qs.
 TKN pts Morgan + Yocomico NH₃ ~ 150 TKN: 1.5
 insert for at Oyster, use 3.6 for TL.

***** REGIONAL MODELING SYSTEM *****

***** FEATURING *****

***** AUTO \$\$ WATER QUALITY MODEL *****

***** STEADY STATE WATER QUALITY MODEL *****
 ***** RUN TITLECarter's Creek

***** BASIC NETWORK DATA *****
 ***** RIVER MILE OF DOWNSTREAM END... .00
 ***** RIVER MILE OF UPSTREAM END..... 2.06
 ***** RIVER MILE OF FALL LINE..... 2.06
 ***** NUMBER OF SECTIONS..... 5

 ***** ESTUARY / STREAM INPUT DATA *****

***** CHANNEL WIDTHS (FT) *****

CHAN NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	CHAN NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.21	.208E+04	4	1.44	652.
2	.62	.142E+04	5	1.85	457.
3	1.03	889.			

***** JUNCTION SURFACE AREAS (SQFT) *****

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.00	.453E+07	4	1.24	.168E+07
2	.41	.381E+07	5	1.65	.121E+07
3	.82	.251E+07	6	2.06	.995E+06

***** DISPERSION COEFFICIENTS (SQFT/SEC) *****

CHAN NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	CHAN NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.21	632.	4	1.44	211.
2	.62	491.	5	1.85	70.2

AVERAGE CHANNEL TIDAL VELOCITIES (FT/SEC)

CHAN NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	CHAN NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.21	.972E-01	4	1.44	.324E-01
2	.62	.756E-01	5	1.85	.108E-01
3	1.03	.540E-01	1		

JUNCTION WATER TEMPERATURES (DEG-C)

***** *

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.00	27.0	4	1.24	29.0
2	.41	27.5	5	1.65	29.0
3	.82	28.5	6	2.06	29.0

OXYGEN UPTAKE OF SEDIMENTS (GM O2/SQM/DAY)

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.00	1.50	4	1.24	1.50
2	.41	1.50	5	1.65	1.50
3	.82	1.50	6	2.06	1.50

CBOD DECAY RATES CORRECTED TO STREAM TEMP - (1/DAY)

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.00	.207	4	1.24	.227
2	.41	.212	5	1.65	.227
3	.82	.221	6	2.06	.227

NBOD DECAY RATES CORRECTED TO STREAM TEMP - (1/DAY)

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.00	.129	4	1.24	.150
2	.41	.134	5	1.65	.150
3	.82	.144	6	2.06	.150

A3 COEFFICIENT FOR FLOW EQUATION

** REPRESENTS DEPTH OF FLOW IF A1 AND/OR A2 ARE ZERO ***

CHAN NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	CHAN NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.21	5.00	4	1.44	2.68
2	.62	3.32	5	1.85	2.18
3	1.03	3.00			

COMPUTED OXYGEN SATURATION CONCENTRATIONS (PPM)

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
---------	------------	-------	---------	------------	-------

1	.00	9.61	4	1.24	9.73
2	.41	9.63	5	1.65	9.73
3	.82	9.69	6	2.06	9.73

 DEPTH OR VELOCITY DEPENDENT VARIABLES

***** CROSS-SECTIONAL AREAS OF CHANNELS (SQFT) *****

CHAN NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	CHAN NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.21	.104E+05	4	1.44	.175E+04
2	.62	.470E+04	5	1.85	996.
3	1.03	.267E+04			

***** CHANNEL DEPTHS (FT) *****

CHAN NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	CHAN NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.21	5.00	4	1.44	2.68
2	.62	3.32	5	1.85	2.18
3	1.03	3.00			

***** CHANNEL VELOCITIES (FT/SEC) *****

CHAN NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	CHAN NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.21	.972E-01	4	1.44	.324E-01
2	.62	.756E-01	5	1.85	.108E-01
3	1.03	.540E-01			

***** JUNCTION VOLUMES (CUFT) *****

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.00	.227E+08	4	1.24	.480E+07
2	.41	.164E+08	5	1.65	.299E+07
3	.82	.802E+07	6	2.06	.217E+07

***** COMPUTED REAERATION RATES (1/DAY) *****

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.00	.425	4	1.24	.685
2	.41	.565	5	1.65	.586
3	.82	.710	6	2.06	.516

*** STEADY STATE FLOW CONDITIONS *****
 *** TOTAL INFLOWS = .2

 TOTAL DIVERSIONS = .0

 OUTFLOW AT DOWNSTREAM JUNCTION =

 INFLOWS (CFS) *****

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.00	.000	4	1.24	.770E-01
2	.41	.600E-02	5	1.65	.000
3	.82	.180E-01	6	2.06	.500E-01

 DIVERSIONS (CFS) *****

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.00	.151	4	1.24	.000
2	.41	.000	5	1.65	.000
3	.82	.000	6	2.06	.000

 CHANNEL FLOWS (CFS) *****

CHAN NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	CHAN NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.21	-.151	4	1.44	-.500E-01
2	.62	-.145	5	1.85	-.500E-01
3	1.03	-.127			

 STEADY STATE CBOD INPUT CONCENTRATIONS (PPM) *****

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.00	.000	4	1.24	60.0
2	.41	.415	5	1.65	.000
3	.82	.365	6	2.06	90.0

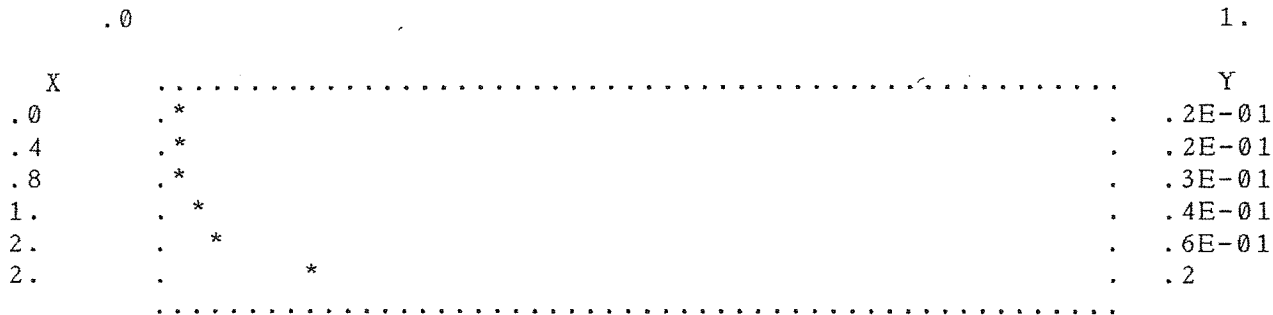
CONVERGENCE IN 21 CYCLES

arter's Creek

 STEADY STATE CBOD CONCENTRATION *****

 OUTFLOW AT DOWNSTREAM END= .15 *****
 CONCENTRATIONS (PPM)

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.00	.215E-01	4	1.24	.437E-01
2	.41	.219E-01	5	1.65	.615E-01
3	.82	.276E-01	6	2.06	.171



JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.00	.000	4	1.24	125.
2	.41	7.50	5	1.65	.000
3	.82	7.50	6	2.06	.000

arter's Creek

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.00	.525E-01	4	1.24	.787E-01
2	.41	.531E-01	5	1.65	.747E-01
3	.82	.597E-01	6	0.6	.668E-01

X		Y
.0	*	.5E-01
.4	*	.5E-01
.8	*	.6E-01
1.	*	.8E-01
2.	*	.7E-01
2.	*	.7E-01

STEADY STATE DO INPUT CONCENTRATIONS (PPM)

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.00	.000	4	1.24	5.79
2	.41	.000	5	1.65	.000
3	.82	.000	6	2.06	.000

***** FIXED JUNCTIONS *****

***** JUNCTION 1 RIVER MILE .00 IS FIXED AT 5.2000 (PPM)

ONVERGENCE IN 14 CYCLES

arter's Creek

***** STEADY STATE DO CONCENTRATION *****

***** OUTFLOW AT DOWNSTREAM END= .15 *****

CONCENTRATIONS (PPM)

JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE	JUNC NO	RIVER MILE	VALUE
1	.00	5.20	4	1.24	5.68
2	.41	5.34	5	1.65	5.72
3	.82	5.53	6	2.06	5.58

=RIVER MILE

Y= DO CONCENTRATIONS (PPM)

X		Y
.0	.	6.
.4	.	5.

1.	.	*	.	6.
2.	.	*	.	6.
2.	.	*	.	6.
.....				

Stream Sanitation Analysis

Mosca, Denise

From: Palmore, Jennifer
Sent: Tuesday, April 06, 2004 11:12 AM
To: Mosca, Denise
Cc: Brockenbrough, Allan
Subject: RE: Tides North models

Allan and I had talked last week that we had both rerun it with Dr. Kuo's suggestions and it didn't work. The plan was for me to take the simplest version (Totuskey) and try that and if not send it to Dr. Kuo. I think it will be a while before we get a resolution, so if Allan agreed to limits, I would use those so that you can get the permit out.

-----Original Message-----

From: Mosca, Denise
Sent: Tuesday, April 06, 2004 7:42 AM
To: Palmore, Jennifer
Subject: FW: Tides North models

I guess he's talking about 10-10-3...but you'll still run the model.
Denise

Denise M. Mosca
Environmental Specialist II
DEQ-Piedmont Regional Office
4949-A Cox Road
Glen Allen, Va. 23060
804-527-5027
fax 804-527-5106

-----Original Message-----

From: Brockenbrough, Allan
Sent: Monday, April 05, 2004 3:02 PM
To: Mosca, Denise
Subject: RE: Tides North models

I just reviewed the pictures of the outfall with Jon and we both agreed that they should get end-of-pipe limits for that outfall - both for the current discharge and the proposed expansion. As far as the BOD, etc., last I spoke with Jennifer I believe she was going to try to rerun the tidal model using a few suggestions made by Dr. Kuo. If they don't work, we will go back to him to try to further debug the program. Give me a call if we need to discuss.

Allan

-----Original Message-----

From: Mosca, Denise
Sent: Friday, April 02, 2004 10:51 AM
To: Brockenbrough, Allan
Subject: Tides North models

Hi, what can I tell the consultant looking for the status of the limits for this project?
thanks,
Denise

Mosca,Denise

From: Brockenbrough,Allan
Sent: Thursday, April 22, 2004 9:58 AM
To: Mosca,Denise
Cc: Palmore,Jennifer
Subject: RE: Tides Lodge

Hey Denise-

Sorry for the delay in getting back to you. By definition, the wla multipliers are all 1 for "end-of-pipe" limits. No dilution is available. For a Tier 2 water you are going to get wla's equal to 1/4 the water quality criteria. They really need to construct a submerged diffuser in deeper water to get any kind of reasonable mixing. Give me a call if we need to discuss further.

Allan

-----Original Message-----

From: Mosca,Denise
Sent: Friday, April 16, 2004 11:44 AM
To: Brockenbrough,Allan
Cc: Palmore,Jennifer
Subject: Tides Lodge

Hi, I proceeded with end of pipe limits for this facility as you recommended. We went around on a tier designation for the Tides Lodge discharge location and settled on Tier 2. I need to run mstranti for the baselines and attach it in my fact sheet to satisfy antidegradation. I'll still need multipliers from you then for the WLAs.
Denise

Attachment J

Stream Monitoring Program Memo

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY *Piedmont Regional Office*

4949-A Cox Road, Glen Allen, VA 23060-6296

804/527-5020

SUBJECT: Stream Monitoring Program
Tides Utilities LLC. North WWTP – VA0029343

TO: Drew Hammond, P.E.

FROM: Jennifer Palmore, P.G.

DATE: January 26, 2011
REVISED: March 28, 2011

COPIES: File

The Tides Utilities North Wastewater Treatment Plant discharges to a tributary of Church Prong (a tributary of Carters Creek), near Christchurch, VA. The outfall is located at rivermile 3-XHZ000.20.

The Tides North WWTP has a current design flow of 0.0325 MGD; however the permit has three flow tiers and allows expansion to 0.040 MGD and 0.100 MGD. The current monthly limit for BOD₅ is 24 mg/L and for ammonia is 1.15 mg/L at the 0.0325 MGD flow tier. During the 2005 reissuance, the DEQ attempted to model the stream in order to develop limits for the 0.040 and 0.100 MGD flow tiers. Due to difficulties with the modeling effort and the fact that the tributary is a shallow cove with limited mixing, the facility was assigned self-sustaining permit limits of cBOD₅ = 10 mg/L, TSS = 10.0 mg/L, and TKN = 3.0 mg/L for both expanded flows. To confirm that water quality standards are being met in the cove at the current design flow and limits, the DEQ required the facility to undertake an instream monitoring program.

The facility has sampled monthly at two locations on the receiving stream – station 1 near the outfall in the cove and station 2 at the mouth of the tributary on Church Prong. A map of the monitoring locations is attached. Samples were collected during slack high tide and were analyzed for pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, salinity, and ammonia.

The DEQ is currently processing a permit reissuance application; therefore a request to review the instream monitoring data for the tributary was received on December 15, 2010. This analysis addresses data collected from October 2006 through November 2010.

I analyzed the data using a one-tailed paired two sample t-test. Based on a p value of 0.05, the results indicated the following:

- Station 2 at the mouth of the tributary has lower dissolved oxygen than Station 1 near the outfall
- Station 2 has higher salinity than Station 1
- Temperature and pH are not significantly different at the two stations
- Ammonia was only detected on one date (11/10/10); therefore a t-test could not be performed

The data show no violations of the pH Water Quality Standard of 6.0-9.0 SU or the ammonia standard. There is no maximum temperature Water Quality Standard in estuarine waters, however there is a standard for maximum 3°C rise above background temperature. The maximum temperature difference between the two stations was 2.1°C. In addition, the two stations show no significant difference in means, as stated above, and the population means at both stations are similar to the historical record at

monitoring station 3-CTR000.76 and less than the mean at station 3-CTR001.06, which are both located on Carters Creek. Therefore, the monitoring data does not indicate a violation of the maximum temperature rise standard.

The receiving stream is impaired for the Aquatic Life Use due to failure of the Chesapeake Bay standards in the Rappahannock Mesohaline estuary. The segment violates the 30-day mean summer dissolved oxygen criteria and has inadequate submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV). The instream monitoring program confirms that the dissolved oxygen within the cove periodically falls below the 30-day mean standard. Of the 48 monthly samples, dissolved oxygen was below 5 mg/L three times at Station 1 (cove) and six times at Station 2 (mouth).

Since the samples were collected at slack high tide and Station 2 had lower dissolved oxygen than Station 1, I believe that the dissolved oxygen violations were more influenced by incoming water from Church Prong than by the discharge. This is confirmed by the higher mean salinity at Station 2 than Station 1. In addition, both stations had higher dissolved oxygen means than both ambient monitoring stations 3-CTR000.76 and 3-CTR001.06 on Carters Creek.

I believe there is insufficient evidence to indicate that the facility is causing the dissolved oxygen violations on the tributary and Church Prong. However, I recommend that the permit include a dissolved oxygen limit of 6.0 mg/L to ensure that the permit does not exacerbate the existing dissolved oxygen impairment.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

VEGIS Map Export

Legend

DEQ Central & Regional Offices



DEQ Central Office, 629 East Main Street,
Richmond, VA 23219

①

South West Regional Office, 355 Deadmore
St SE, Abingdon, VA 24210

②

Blue Ridge Regional Office, 3019 Peters
Creek Road NW, Roanoke, VA 24019

②

Blue Ridge Regional Office, 7705
Timberlake Road, Lynchburg, VA 24502

③

Northern Virginia Regional Office, 13901
Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193

④

Piedmont Regional Office, 4949-A Cox
Road, Glen Allen, VA 23060

⑤

Tidewater Regional Office, 5636 Southern
Blvd, Virginia Beach, VA 23462

⑥

Valley Regional Office, 4411 Early Road,
Harrisonburg, VA 22801



DEQ Regional Boundaries



Title: The Tides Utilities, LLC - North WWTP

Date: 3/21/2011

DISCLAIMER: The environmental data contained in this application is for REFERENCE ONLY and is NOT certified to be absolutely complete or correct. Specific data of concern should be verified with DEQ prior to any other use.

Feet

0 100 200 300 400
1:4,800 / 1"=400 Feet

Attachment K

Effluent Dissolved Oxygen Monitoring Results

Facility Name: The Tides Utilities, LLC North WWTP
 Permit No: VA0029343
 Outfall: 001

Date	Dissolved Oxygen
	mg/L
6/1/11	5.09
6/2/11	5.11
6/3/11	6.08
6/4/11	5.39
6/5/11	6.5
6/6/11	6.0
6/7/11	6.2
6/8/11	6.0
6/9/11	5.2
6/11/11	6.0
6/12/11	6.3
6/13/11	5.9
6/14/11	6.5
6/15/11	6.84
6/16/11	6.04
6/17/11	7.1
6/18/11	6.86
6/19/11	5.85
6/20/11	6.0
6/21/11	6.49
6/22/11	6.3
6/23/11	6.28
6/24/11	5.8
6/25/11	6.11
6/26/11	6.3
6/27/11	6.1
6/28/11	5.9
6/29/11	6.03
6/30/11	6.3
Min.	5.09
Avg.	6.1
Max.	7.1

Attachment L

Dispensation of Requests for a Public Hearing Memo



MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY *Piedmont Regional Office*

4949-A Cox Road

Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

(804) 527-5020

TO: Michael P. Murphy, PRO Regional Director

FROM: Andrew J. Hammond II, Water Permit Writer
via Curtis J. Linderman, Water Permit Manager

DATE: January 17, 2012

SUBJECT: Dispensation of Requests for a Public Hearing
VPDES Permit No. VA0029343
The Tides Utilities LLC North Wastewater Treatment Plant
Lancaster County, Virginia

COPIES: Kyle I. Winter, PRO Deputy Regional Director

BACKGROUND

On June 3, 2010, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) received an application from The Tides Utilities LLC for reissuance of Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) permit number VA0029343 for the privately owned The Tides Utilities LLC North Wastewater Treatment Plant located in Lancaster County, Virginia. The Virginia Department of Health (VDH) Office of Drinking Water and VDH Division of Shellfish Sanitation reviewed the permit application and had no objections. The most recent permit was reissued on November 3, 2005. The permit is classified as a minor municipal permit.

The applicant proposes to continue the release of treated sewage wastewaters at a rate of 32,500 gallons per day (with a proposed future expansion to 100,000 gallons per day) into an unnamed tributary of Church Prong in the Rappahannock River watershed. The existing activated sludge wastewater treatment plant serves an approximate population of 517 users. The Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) for the proposed activated sludge wastewater treatment plant was approved by DEQ on September 19, 2007, and will encompass a larger service area. This facility is subject to the requirements of 9VAC25-820 and has registered for coverage under the General VPDES Watershed Permit Regulation for Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus Discharges and Nutrient Trading in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed in Virginia.

All limitations and/or conditions in the proposed draft permit are the same or more stringent than those contained in the 2005 permit, with minor updates to reflect current agency permit protocols. These updates include additional significant figures requirements, increased fecal coliform monitoring and reporting requirements, an additional Dissolved Oxygen limitation with compliance schedule, an additional *Enterococci* limitation, Dissolved Sulfide monitoring and reporting, and several revisions to special condition boilerplate language. Limitations and monitoring requirements associated with a 40,000 gallon per day expansion tier were removed from the proposed draft permit at the request of the permittee.

For the existing 32,500 gallon per day facility, reasonable potential analyses and effluent limitation development were undertaken to ensure Water Quality Standards were met with the benefit of in-stream dilution. The draft permit proposes to limit the following parameters:

pH	6.0 s.u minimum; 9.0 s.u. maximum
5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand	24 mg/L (2900 g/d) monthly average 36 mg/L (4400 g/d) weekly average
Total Suspended Solids	24 mg/L (2900 g/d) monthly average 36 mg/L (4400 g/d) weekly average
Total Residual Chlorine	1.4 µg/L monthly average; 1.7 µg/L weekly average
Fecal Coliform	200 N/100 mL monthly geometric mean
Dissolved Oxygen	6.0 mg/L minimum
Ammonia as Nitrogen	1.15 mg/L monthly average; 1.15 mg/L weekly average
<i>Enterococci</i>	35 N/100 mL monthly geometric mean

For the proposed 100,000 gallon per day facility, reasonable potential analyses and effluent limitation development were undertaken to ensure Water Quality Standards were met "end-of-pipe" (i.e. without the benefit of in-stream dilution). The draft permit proposes to limit the following parameters:

pH	6.0 s.u minimum; 9.0 s.u. maximum
Total Suspended Solids	10 mg/L (3800 g/d) monthly average 15 mg/L (5700 g/d) weekly average
Total Residual Chlorine	1.3 µg/L monthly average; 1.4 µg/L weekly average
Fecal Coliform	200 N/100 mL monthly geometric mean
Dissolved Oxygen	6.0 mg/L minimum
Ammonia as Nitrogen	0.02 mg/L monthly average; 0.03 mg/L weekly average
<i>Enterococci</i>	35 N/100 mL monthly geometric mean
5-day carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand	10 mg/L (3800 g/d) monthly average 15 mg/L (5700 g/d) weekly average
Total Nitrogen	3.0 mg/L calendar year average
Total Phosphorus	0.30 mg/L calendar year average

The Water Resources Development Staff has indicated that the proposed draft permit is in conformance with the existing planning documents for the area.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The draft permit was public noticed in the *Rappahannock Record* on December 8, 2011 and December 15, 2011. Copies of the proposed draft permit and fact sheet are attached.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

The public comment period began on December 8, 2011, and ended at 11:59 p.m. on January 9, 2012. During the 30-day public comment period, five (5) comments representing seven (7) individuals and one (1) homeowners' association (The Green Association) were received. Of these comments, two (2) were submitted in full compliance with the information requirements outlined in 9VAC25-230-40 of Procedural Rule No. 1.

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS RECEIVED DURING THE PUBLIC NOTICE PERIOD

Issue: Will holding a public hearing be beneficial to the public and/or community?

Comment: Three (3) requests for a public hearing were received in order to provide a further understanding of the existing sewage situation, intent, scope, specific location, options considered, results of prior environmental studies, and facility connection access.

Commenter(s): Rich McClain, J. Lance Franke, Stephanie S. Chaufournier

Staff Response: It is DEQ's obligation to evaluate permit applications it receives in order to determine the impact to State waters in accordance with the Virginia Water Quality Standards (9VAC25-260), and to assign effluent limitations to a facility in order to maintain these standards. In accordance with agency policy and guidance, permit development supporting documentation has been included in and/or attached to the proposed fact sheet. Permit application data is on file at the Piedmont Regional Office and is available for public review.

DEQ staff recommends that no change to the proposed permit is necessary in response to these comments.

Issue: Will the reissuance of VPDES permit VA0029343 negatively impact the water quality in Carter's Creek and the Chesapeake Bay? Will human health be adversely impacted?

Comment: "We are greatly concerned about the environmental impact on Carter's Creek. The fragility of the already damaged Chesapeake Bay will be further negatively affected by this action. As residents living on Carters Creek, we are worried about not only the environmental issues, but also the health issues."

Commenter(s): Edward J. and Pauline B. Sulick

Staff Response: It is DEQ's obligation to evaluate permit applications it receives in order to determine the impact to State waters in accordance with the Virginia Water Quality Standards (9VAC25-260), and to assign effluent limitations to a facility in order to maintain these standards. The Virginia Water Quality Standards include numerical water quality criteria (9VAC25-260-140) developed to protect aquatic life and human health. These criteria are applicable to Carter's Creek and the Chesapeake Bay. The proposed permit was prepared in accordance with all applicable statutes, regulations, and agency practices; the effluent limitations and conditions in the proposed permit have been established to maintain all applicable water quality standards. The Water Resources Development Staff has reviewed the proposed permit and indicated that it is in conformance with the existing planning documents for the area, including the recently approved Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load.

DEQ staff recommends that no change to the proposed permit is necessary in response to these comments.

Issue: Will the reissuance of VPDES permit VA0029343 require compliance with the applicable reliability classification?

Comment: Concerns were expressed regarding the permittee's (wastewater treatment plant and sewage collection system) compliance with the applicable reliability class.

Commenter(s): Bruce and Pat Julian, J. Lance Franke, Stephanie S. Chaufournier

Staff Response: Part I.C.6 of the proposed permit requires the permitted treatment works to meet Reliability Class I as defined in the Virginia Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations (9VAC25-790). Additionally, the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Regulation defines treatment works as "any devices and systems used for the storage, treatment, recycling or reclamation of sewage or liquid industrial waste, or other waste or necessary to recycle or reuse water, including intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, sewage collection systems, individual systems, pumping, power and other equipment and their appurtenances; extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions, or alterations thereof; and any works, including land that will be an integral part of the treatment process or is used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment; or any other method or system used for preventing, abating, reducing, storing, treating, separating, or disposing of municipal waste or industrial waste, including waste in combined sewer water and sanitary sewer systems." DEQ conducts both routine and risk-based inspections of facilities to verify compliance with permit conditions. The routine

DEQ inspection schedule for minor municipal VPDES facilities is a minimum of once every five (5) years. No defensible evidence has been presented to DEQ staff to question the treatment works ability to comply with Reliability Class I.

DEQ staff recommends that no change to the proposed permit is necessary in response to these comments.

Issue: Should additional connections to the privately-owned sewage collection system be evaluated and/or pursued?

Comment: Concerns were expressed regarding the connection availability of the sewage collection system for private residences utilizing adequate and/or failing on-site septic systems, as well as connection availability proffers established between the permittee and Lancaster County Board of Supervisors.

Commenter(s): Bruce and Pat Julian, J. Lance Franke, Stephanie S. Chaufournier

Staff Response: *It is DEQ's obligation to evaluate permit applications it receives in order to determine the impact to State waters in accordance with the Virginia Water Quality Standards (9VAC25-260), and to assign effluent limitations to a facility in order to maintain these standards. Connection availability of the sewage collection system is at the discretion of the conveyance system's owner and therefore, is not within DEQ staff's jurisdiction to consider as a basis to re-issue, modify, or deny the proposed permit. Additionally, proffers established between permittees and local governing bodies are not within DEQ staff's jurisdiction to consider as a basis to re-issue, modify, or deny the proposed permit.*

Concerns regarding failing septic systems should be addressed to the Lancaster County Health Department.

DEQ staff recommends that no change to the proposed permit is necessary in response to these comments.

LIST OF COMMENTERS (Copies of all comments are attached)

Rich McClain
Edward J. Sulick
Pauline B. Sulick
Allan Young, President, The Green Association
Bruce Julian
Pat Julian
J. Lance Franke
Stephanie S. Chaufournier

CRITERIA FOR DISPENSING REQUESTS FOR PUBLIC HEARING

§62.1-44.15:02.C of the Code of Virginia and 9VAC25-230-50.A of Procedural Rule No. 1 states that for a public hearing to be granted: a) there must be significant public interest; b) there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the issuance of the permit in question; and c) the action requested is not on its face inconsistent with, or in violation of, the State Water Control Law, federal law or any regulation promulgated thereunder. §62.1-44.15:02.C.1 of the Code further defines significant public interest as evidenced by the receipt of a minimum of 25 individual requests for public hearing or Board consideration.

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff finds the number of individual requests for public hearing received does not meet the statutory requirements of significant public interest to qualify for convening a public hearing for the VPDES reissuance of permit VA0029343, The Tides Utilities LLC North Wastewater Treatment Plant. In addition, DEQ staff finds the proposed VPDES discharge permit VA0029343 to have been prepared in accordance with all applicable statutes, regulations and agency practices; the effluent limits and conditions in the permit have been adequately established to protect in-stream beneficial uses, fish and wildlife resources, and to maintain all applicable water quality standards; and all public comments relevant to the permit have been considered. It is recommended the reissuance of VPDES permit VA0029343 be approved as public noticed.

STAFF CONTACT

Andrew Hammond
DEQ Piedmont Regional Office
4949-A Cox Road
Glen Allen, Virginia 23060
Ph: 804-527-5048
Fx: 804-527-5106
Andrew.Hammond@deq.virginia.gov

APPROVED:


Michael P. Murphy
PRO Regional Director

DATE:

1-18-2012

Hammond, Andrew (DEQ)

From: Rich McClain [rmcclain@mcclaingroupii.com]
Sent: Thursday, December 15, 2011 11:02 PM
To: Hammond, Andrew (DEQ)
Subject: Official Request for Hearing - The Tides Utilities LLC permit to discharge treated sewage wastewaters into Church Prong of Carters Creek

Mr. Hammond,

I own a home on Carters Creek, Church Prong, at the address 507 Glebe Road, Irvington, VA 22480.

I understand that the subject permit has been filed, and hereby request a hearing to understand the current sewage situation, as well as the intent, scope, specific location, options considered, results of prior environmental studies, etc. associated with the recent permit application in order to decide how to approach such an operation.

Please send me a copy of the application for permit (reply this email or mail hardcopy to address below), and let me know how I can stay informed of all hearings that are scheduled.

Rich McClain

"Bringing Business and Technology Together" tm
www.mcclaingroupii.com

McClain Group II
One Monument Avenue
Suite 5A
Richmond, VA 23220
Office Phone: (804) 357-5845
rmcclain@mcclaingroupii.com

E-MAIL CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE:

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Hammond, Andrew (DEQ)

From: Pauline B. Sulick [pbsulick@gmail.com]
Sent: Friday, December 16, 2011 8:58 AM
To: Hammond, Andrew (DEQ)
Subject: Tide Inn Release of Wastewater

Dear Mr. Hammond,

After reading the public notice in the Rappahannock Record, we are requesting a public hearing concerning the release of wastewater by the Tides Inn into Church Prong. We are greatly concerned about the environmental impact on Carter's Creek. The fragility of the already damaged Chesapeake Bay will be further negatively affected by this action. As residents living on Carters Creek, we are worried about not only the environmental issues, but also the health issues.

Sincerely,

Edward J. and Pauline B. Sulick
527 Glebe Road
Irvington, Va 22480
804-438-5907

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PRO

December 30, 2011

Andrew J. Hammond II, P.E.
Water Permits Writer
Dept. of Environmental Quality
Piedmont Regional Office
4949-A Cox Road
Glen Allen, VA 23060

RE: VPDES Permit Number VA0029343 – Tides Utilities North Wastewater Treatment Plant, the Tides Utilities, LLC

Dear Mr. Hammond:

The Green Association represents twenty four residences and their respective owners in an area of Lancaster County, Virginia known as The Green adjacent to the former Tides Lodge and the former Tartan Golf Course. All the residences in The Green are served by the above referenced wastewater treatment plant owned and operated by the Tides Utilities, LLC. At the present time, wastewater from the residences at The Green comprise more than fifty percent of the total load of wastewater being treated at the subject plant.

The Board of Directors of The Green Association has reviewed the application of the Tides Utilities, LLC for the re-issuance of the above referenced permit and this is to advise you that The Green Association strongly supports approval of the re-issuance of the permit for the Tides Utilities North Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions regarding this letter of support for the re-issuance of the permit or if you need any additional information concerning this matter from The Green Association.

Very truly yours,



Allan Young, President
The Green Association
P.O. Box 218
Irvington, VA 22480

Phone: (804) 438-5317
allanyoung@verizon.net

Hammond, Andrew (DEQ)

From: Bruce Julian [bruce_julian@hotmail.com]
Sent: Friday, January 06, 2012 10:21 AM
To: Hammond, Andrew (DEQ)
Subject: RE: VPDES Permit Number VA0029343 - Tides Utilities North Wastewater Treatment Plant
Attachments: Letter of Comment-Final-Jan 2012.docx

Drew--

Attached are our comments regarding the above subject permit--

Thank you for your assistance.

Please acknowledge receipt.

Bruce & Pat Julian

January 6, 2012

Andrew J. Hammond II, P.E.
Water Permit Writer
Dept. of Environmental Quality
Piedmont Regional Office
4949-A Cox Road
Glen Allen, VA 23060

Dear Mr. Hammond;

Re: VPDES Permit Number VA0029343 - Tides Utilities North Wastewater Treatment Plant, the Tides Utilities, LLC

We **support approval** of the subject permit reissuance. Additionally, we fully support the goals articulated in DEQ's strategic plan to: "*Achieve focused, more efficient programs to meet or exceed environmental standards.*" We also ascribe to the Department's objectives of:

- *Proactive policy, comprehensive planning, and effective program development*
- *Timely processing of accurate, effective and defensible permits that are environmentally protective*
- *Strengthen compliance effectiveness*
- *Clean contaminated sites*
- *Achieve certain, consistent, timely enforcement*
- *Enhanced monitoring and assessment*

Carter Creek & Watershed—

In order for the citizens of the Commonwealth and DEQ to meet water quality goals/objectives, as well as the targets of the TMDL established by the Governor and EPA in the 6,119 acre watershed of Carter Creek, it is imperative that the sources of point and non-point sources of pollution be dramatically reduced. The contaminants and pollution to Carter Creek is well documented; excessive nitrogen, phosphorus, fecal coliform bacteria, chlorine and ph, to name a few. These contaminants have resulted in shellfish condemnation orders, excessively low dissolved oxygen, and dramatic declines in aquatic vegetation for decades. The principle sources of these contaminants originate from human waste. The vast majority of septic tanks/filter fields exceed 40 years and many are actually located in the Resource Protection Area (Chesapeake Bay Protection Act). A significant number of on-site systems are not properly functioning due to: absence or inadequate/malfunctioning filter fields, soil limitations and lack of basic operation and maintenance.

Watershed-Scale Actions Needed—

Since all stakeholders in the watershed ***should*** support the goal of improving the water quality in Carter Creek, the Tides Utility, LLC, landowners, and DEQ should be eager to encourage current residences to connect to the subject WWTP. In the application filed by the Tides Utility, LLC, it's abundantly clear that the current plant as well as the planned replacement plant will have ample capacity to handle the wastewater load of the current residences in the area, inclusive of the Greentown neighborhood. This is consistent with the proffer provided by the Tides Lodge property owner to the Board of Supervisors, Lancaster County in 2004. Further, from a technical standpoint, since the Tides Lodge and Tartan Golf Course are no longer generating effluent, in order to maintain this aerobic treatment facility, the Tides Utility, LLC should be soliciting new customers to ensure safe and compliant operation.

Based on DEQ data, the expired permit contained a special condition (Part I.D.6) that required the permittee to maintain Reliability Class I of the facility and the satellite sewage pump station in accordance with 9 VAC 25-790 and that the draft permit currently under consideration, also includes this same condition of continuous operability. In accordance with 9 VAC 25-790-490 *Reliability Protection* this WWTP must have provisions to ensure that the system will “perform its designated function **without failure or interruption of service.**”

Since every gallon of untreated waste from the service area must be pumped **up** to the WWTP, it is also vitally important that the satellite sewage collection pump system owned by the Tides Utilities, LLC located on The Tides Lodge property, also comply with Reliability Class I and the Sewage Collection and Treatment (SCAT) Regulations, 9VAC25-790-10 et seq. Any plant/system lacking the mechanism to receive wastewater is of no value to the customers or the environment.

Moreover, it is imperative that this treatment plant deliver continuous operability since it receives wastewater from numerous residences/population from several neighborhoods (HOA's), Tides Lodge Marina, Premier Sailing School and dormitory facility of The Tides Inn. It appears the majority of the wastewater being treated by the WWTP is currently not generated by the owner of the WWTP or its affiliates. However, the permit application does not detail the location or total number of residences currently served, nor the collection system that delivers waste to the WWTP.

Summary—

If the water quality in Carter Creek has a prayer to be improved, the actions/decisions of DEQ and stakeholders will need to be at the watershed-scale level, **NOT** simply on an individual permit-by-permit basis.

Therefore, it is our position that:

- DEQ should approve the permit
- DEQ should require the applicant to comply with Reliability Class I for the WWTP and its satellite collection system
- DEQ should require the applicant to allow current residences with on-site systems, to connect to the WWTP (at the expense of the resident/homeowner)

Thank you for providing this opportunity to comment. Should DEQ decide to conduct a public hearing, please notify us.

Respectfully,

Bruce & Pat Julian
9 Troon Place
Weems, VA 22576

804.438.5016
bruce_julian@hotmail.com

cc:

B. Wally Beauchamp, Supervisor
Dr. Jack S. Russell, Supervisor
Frank A. Pleva, County Administrator
Brian Barnes, Environmental Codes Compliance Officer

Hammond, Andrew (DEQ)

From: Lance Franke [lancefranke@yahoo.com]
Sent: Monday, January 09, 2012 10:54 AM
To: Hammond, Andrew (DEQ)
Cc: chaufournier@yahoo.com
Subject: VPDES Permit Number VA0029343 - Tides Utilities North Wastewater Treatment Plant
Attachments: Waste Treatment Plant Permit Letter 01082010.pdf

Dear Mr. Hammond:

We have attached as a pdf file, a letter concerning the above referenced matter.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

J. Lance Franke & Stephanie S. Chaufournier

January 7, 2011

Andrew J. Hammond II, P.E.
Water Permit Writer
Department of Environmental Quality
Piedmont Regional Office
4949-A Cox Road
Glen Allen, VA 23060

RE: VPDES Permit Number VA0029343-Tides Utilities North Wastewater Treatment Plant (the "Plant"),
the Tides Utilities LLC

Dear Mr. Hammond:

We are writing as (1) interested property owners on Carter's Creek into which the above referenced treatment plant discharges and (2) users of the treatment facility (our property is tapped into the Forced Main serving the plant.) We believe a public hearing on these matters would be helpful to the community to help understand issues surrounding the facility, including access among others.

First, under any circumstances and notwithstanding comments and recommendations that follow, we support and endorse approval of the permit. The reliable operation of the Plant is integral to the water quality of Carter's Creek and it is our goal to see the water quality improved from its current substandard state. Therefore, we encourage any positive actions the Dept. of Environmental Quality (DEQ) can take concerning discharges within the Carters Creek watershed. We believe the Carters Creek watershed has numerous outdated, failing septic systems and filter fields as well as possible straight waste water dumpage (e.g., from the so-called Greentown properties) being discharged into it. It is our understanding that the Plant is operating far below capacity.

Accordingly, it is our recommendation that the DEQ consider as a condition to renewing the permit, requiring the Plant operators seeking the permit to accept waste water from existing residences surrounding the Creek on the side of the former Tartan Golf Club and in Greentown. (Such connection should be at the expense of the connecting property owners or Lancaster County ("County") in the case of Greentown residences, but subject to the operator being able to collect on-going fees from property owners so connected to pay for the plant operation and maintenance. Only nominal initial connection fees should be permitted; such fees not to exceed the applicant's marginal costs of connection or there would be an economic disincentive for residences to connect.)

Of further concern is reliability of the system. We believe the operator should be required to meet all of the regulatory standards including back up power for the Plant and all the related systems to ensure full time operation and no overflow into Carter's Creek e.g., from pump failure below gravity fed residences.

Finally, we believe The Tides Inn or its affiliate, affiliates of the Plant operator, received approvals from the County for planned development of the Tides Lodge property in exchange for their agreement to provide certain treatment or septic facilities for some of the properties within the Carters Creek watershed including the aforementioned Greentown area. However, the County apparently has not enforced this requirement and such facility was never built. As a result, we believe water quality has

been impaired. One caveat: we do not know exactly what the final deal between these parties was when the permit was granted to develop the Tides Lodge property or what the capacity increases were. We do know nothing has been done and the Creek's water quality is the victim. Obviously, there are significant economic issues involved in such an undertaking and we believe the Tides Inn group does care about the water quality in Carters Creek. We do not advocate undue or excessive economic burden being placed on the Tides Inn group (permit applicant or its affiliates.) However, perhaps somehow this issue could be considered by DEQ in considering our recommendation of requiring the operator to broaden access to the Plant as stated above and given the Plant's excess capacity.

Sincerely,

J. Lance Franke &
Stephanie S. Chaufournier

Residence:	Mailing Address:
91 Church Prong Lane	P.O. Box 85
Weems, VA 22576	Irvington, VA 22480

Home Phone : 804-438-5818 Mobile: 703-405-6569

Email: lancefranke@yahoo.com
chaufournier@yahoo.com